

'Worker' Sub Drive Voted by Michigan Group

DETROIT, July 2.—At a special meeting of the Freedom of the Press executive committee and circulation committee of Michigan, it was voted to obtain 400 additional readers in July, August and September, as part of the Gates-Davis press campaign. Action came after a read-

ing of the proposed campaign in last Monday's Daily Worker. The discussion took note of the naming of the drive in honor of Benjamin Davis, Negro leader and former publisher of the Daily Worker, and John Gates, Daily Worker editor, whose ap-

pearance in Washington before the McCarran Board electrified every reader because of his militancy. The Gates-Davis press campaign symbolizes the unity of Negro and white which the Daily Worker and Worker has always proudly fought for, it was

promoted out. The meeting decided that for every six new Michigan Worker sub or bundle order, a goal of one Daily Worker reader or subscriber would be set. Following the picnic of the Michigan Worker, at Arcadia Park, Wicks Rd., this Sunday,

where Mrs. Peggy Dennis, wife of Smith Act victim Eugene Dennis, will be the main speaker, Michigan expects to send in its first load of subs in the Gates-Davis Press Campaign. Admission is either 50 cents or a sub to The Worker.

White - Supremacist Mob Tries to Burn House in Chicago

CHICAGO, July 2.—A white-supremacist mob of 4,000 attempted to burn a two-family house last night after they heard rumors that Negroes planned to move into the building. The crowd stoned the two-story frame building, breaking every window, and then tore off the wooden porch.

A squad of 200 policemen was called to the South Side neighborhood to quell the disturbance. The crowd jeered the officers.

The building is at 4544 Emerald Ave., not far from the stockyards and only half a mile from the building where the Republican National Convention opens Monday.

Police said Negroes were seen inspecting an apartment in the all-white neighborhood earlier in the evening.

About 7:30 p.m. a shed in the rear of the apartment was set afire, but firemen extinguished it easily.

An hour later another fire was

started in the building proper and after it was put out the mob began to gather.

A flying squad of husky youths, brandishing sledge hammers and crowbars, destroyed the porch before police arrived.

A 15-year-old boy was injured when a flying bottle struck him on the head.

The crowd snapped several radio aerials on police squad cars during the disturbance.

Hearing Held On Appeal of Baltimore 6

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 2.—Arguments in the appeal of the six working class leaders convicted in the Baltimore frameup trial under the Smith Act were concluded today before a three-judge Fourth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals here. The arguments stressed the fact that the defendants were tried on charges not specified in the indictment.

The court was asked whether there was any direct testimony at the trial as to whether the six verbally advocated overthrow of the government by violence. U. S. Attorney Bernard J. Flynn of Baltimore said he would have to check that point.

The defendants are George Myers, Dorothy Blumberg, Leroy H. Wood, Maurice Braverman and Philip and Regina Frankfeld.

FURRIERS WANT OLYMPIC HOOP STORIES, SEND \$28

Received Yesterday \$ 62
Previously Received 201

Total \$263

Wednesday's total of \$62, \$17 more than the day before, set a new one-day high in the "Cover the Olympics" fund drive to send Lester Rodney to the big Helsinki games. This is a little more like it, but we still have a way to go to hit the \$1,250 it will cost the

(Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

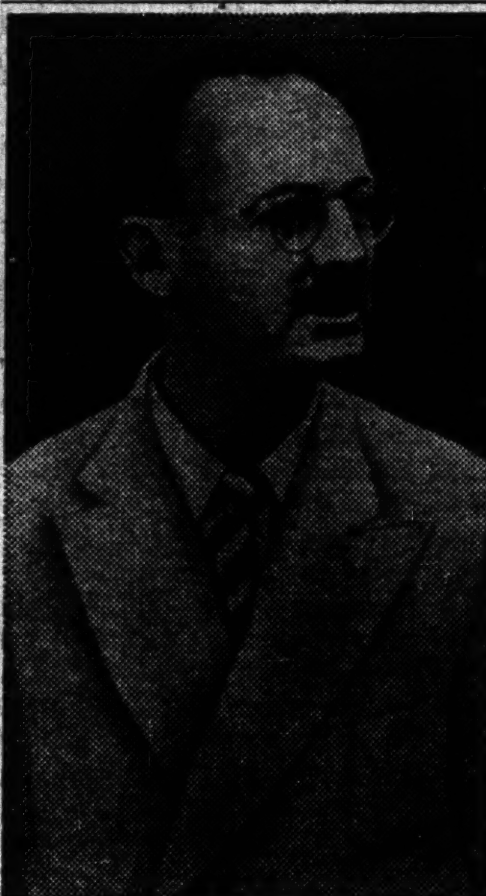
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McCarran Group Tells Justice Dep't To 'Get' Lattimore

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The McCarran witchhunt committee today told the Justice Department to "get" Owen Lattimore and immediately got a pledge of cooperation. The Senate Judiciary Committee, headed by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), demanded deter-



LATTIMORE

mination as to whether the Johns Hopkins University professor and Far East expert can be prosecuted for perjury on at least five counts. The McCarran group's new effort to frame Lattimore, on whom they have tried to pin the "loss" of China to the Chinese people, followed only by a few days the collapse of another attempt to "get" him.

The State Department has announced it was barring Lattimore from leaving the country, on a "tip" he was planning to visit the Soviet Union, information since acknowledged by the government to have been false.

The Justice Department immediately agreed to give "prompt consideration" to the Senate committee's demand that a grand jury decide whether both Lattimore and diplomat John P. Davies, Jr.,

committed perjury before its internal security subcommittee.

The Judiciary Committee made its demand in a report on the subcommittee's 17-month investigation into the Institute of Pacific Relations, a private research organization interested in Far Eastern affairs. Lattimore testified for 12 days before the subcommittee.

In pressing the smear report to the Senate, McCarran blamed the Institute for the "fall" of China.

The committee also submitted to the Senate a host of other police-state legislative and investigative recommendations. It called for an inquiry into possible "Communist" infiltration into the Treasury Department and other agencies.

It recommended legislation permitting Congressional committees to grant immunity from prosecution to certain witnesses, presumably professional informers and anti-labor liars. It also called for a study of the espionage laws and of action to force government agencies to bare their files to Congressional investigators.

Continuing the McCarthy-McCarran witch-hunting attack on public education and on religious groups which have been outspoken for peace, the Senate committee also demanded a new smear probe of the extent "to which contributions by American charitable, scientific and educational foundations have aided Communist and pro-Communist activity in the U. S."

The McCarranites also tried to wring new war-mongering material out of the Hiss case with a demand for a probe of "the role of Alger Hiss in foreign affairs."

They described Lattimore, an avowed anti-Communist as a "conscious, articulate instrument" of the Soviet Union.

Chilean Strike Hits Military Link to U.S. Gov't

CONCEPCION, Chile, July 2.—Industrial, commercial and educational activities were halted today by a 24-hour strike against Congressional approval of a military agreement with Washington.

Uruguay Asks Truman Save Puerto Rican

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, July 2.—The Uruguayan Chamber of Deputies last night asked President Truman to commute the death sentence of Oscar Collazo, Puerto Rican Nationalist. Collazo is to die Aug. 1 for his part in an attempt by two Nationalists to force their way into Truman's Blair House residence in which a guard was killed.

Steel Trust, in Secret Meeting, Decides to Bar Strike Settlement

(See editorial Page 5)

A Wall Street Journal dispatch from Pittsburgh credited reliable sources yesterday for a report that the executives of the "Big Six" gathered informally in Cleveland and decided to keep a solid front against settlement on the steel union's new terms.

The Dow Jones service confirmed this with a report that

the companies met secretly in Cleveland and decided to give no concessions on the union shop issue.

"Yesterday's meeting, for all practical purposes, disposes of rumors that one or more of the major producers was on the verge of giving into the demands of the CIO steel workers," said the dispatch to the Wall Street

Journal.

That solid stand against the union was indicated earlier yesterday with a prediction by C. M. White, president of Republic Steel that the strike is "going to be a long drawn out one."

In a letter to Mobilizer John R. Steelman and in reply to the steel union's offer of the same terms upon which Pittsburgh Steel

settled, White wrote:

"We see no possible area of compromise between our company's position and the present position of the union. Consequently it seems to us that this issue is going to be a long drawn out one."

White's position followed earlier statements by Bethlehem Steel

(Continued on Page 6)

7 Pastors Aid Drive to Put Peace on Washington Ballot

SEATTLE, July 2.—An appeal sent to 1,500 churches urging a major contribution toward putting peace on the November ballot highlighted the start of a final drive this week to guarantee 75,000 signers to Initiative 183 petitions by next Monday. The appeal was signed by seven prominent Seattle and Tacoma ministers.

Signing the appeal to the churches were the Rev. Harold J. Bass, St. Paul's Methodist Church and the Rev. Arthur Bell, St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal

Church, both Tacoma; and the Rev. George Lyles, Pilgrim Baptist Church, the Rev. George L. Poor, Trinity Methodist Church, the Rev. Ray C. Roberts, Church of the People, the Rev. David Rose, Alki Congregational Church and the Rev. Dewey Rowe, Olympic View Church of the Brethren, all in Seattle.

Other top developments, as the final week of intensive petition circulating neared:

• Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Negro Progressive party vice-presidential

candidate, termed Initiative 183 "the most important movement for peace in the U. S.," at meetings in Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

• Forty filled initiative petitions were turned in at a Pierce county 183 committee session. Daily mobilizations are being held. A group of young circulators has grown from four to 15. Three neighborhood teams of mothers topped the 500 signature mark; three more were nearing it.

• The Rev. Dr. Willard Uphaus, co-director of the Amer-

ican Peace Crusade, arrived here to contact religious leaders to support the initiative. Meetings of pastors in Tacoma, Centralia and other areas have already been held.

• From the Bellingham mothers came a Fourth of July appeal to "make Independence Day a day to gather more thousands of names. Throughout the state, 183 drive leaders were stressing all-out mobilizations at beaches, parks and picnic areas this holiday week-end.

Peace Pleas Mark Calif. Graduations

LONG BEACH, Cal., July 2.—Almost with amazement, local newspapers headlined "Peace Pleas Mark Graduations" on stories of the commencement exercises for approximately 2,189 Long Beach college and senior high school students.

"Pleas for world peace and cooperation keynoted talks of nearly all student speakers," The Long Beach Independent noted in its reports of graduation ceremonies at City College and Polytechnic, Wilson, Jordan and Avalon high schools.

"If we are to be masters of our fate, we must cooperate and learn to live together in one world," said Leona Porterfield at Wilson high.

Sharon Williams, a speaker at Poly high, said, "Out of our heritage and insecurity have come a terrible longing, a driving desire for peace, stability and economic safety."

J. Anton de Haas, professor of international relations at Claremont Men's College, was guest speaker at the Long Beach City College rites.

Haas declared that "domestic security is unobtainable without at least a reasonable assurance that another war will not again disturb the life of the world."

With the peace theme of so many speakers went a deep-seated albeit obliquely expressed, conviction that the public schools should not be muzzled by the dollar patriots.

"You can't put a dollar sign in front of knowledge," said Allen Becker at Wilson high.

Gov. Byrnes Threatens to Bolt Party

HOUSTON, Tex., July 2.—Gov. James F. Byrnes of South Carolina today threatened to bolt the Democratic Party unless he approves of the nominee. Gov. Byrnes had some time ago declared he would scrap South Carolina's public school system if the U. S. Supreme Court decides that segregated schools are unconstitutional.

Byrnes declared specifically that he would not accept Adlai E. Stevenson as the Democratic candidate for President. He is backing Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga.).

60 N. J. Delegates Set for Convention of Progressive Party

NEWARK, July 2.—James Imbrie of Lawrenceville, chairman of the Progressive Party of New Jersey, is heading over 60 New Jersey delegates, representing nine counties, at the Chicago over the July 4 weekend, according to Mrs. Anita

Vigoda, executive secretary. In addition, several local unions and non-partisan peace committees are sending observers, Mrs. Vigoda said.

Imbrie, who will represent New Jersey on the convention's Platform Committee, is in Chicago with his wife and two daughters.

Mrs. Katharine Van Orden, of Verona, is one of the three co-chairmen of the Platform Committee, the others being Earl Ickerson, Chicago, president of the National Lawyers Guild and Hugh Bryson, San Francisco, president of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union.

Sol Walkowitz, Fairlawn, is the New Jersey representative on the credentials committee, Angelica Boles, Leonia, on the rules committee and Kent Smitheman, Camden, on the arrangements committee.

Labor Bazaar to Be Held Dec. 11-14

A four-day annual labor bazaar will be held at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66th St., on Dec. 11, 12, 13 and 14, under the auspices of the ALP. It was announced yesterday by Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman.

DIXIECRAT WOOS TOP DEMS; MRS. BASS TALKS TO PEOPLE

PORTLAND, Ore., July 2.—Sen. Richard B. Russell of Georgia, Democratic aspirant for the White House, and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, only Negro woman ever nominated for vice-president of the U. S. by a political party, both appeared here for some strenuous campaigning last week, but their paths did not cross.

No Negroes were invited to the swank dinner party Russell threw for top-ranking Democrats here. But many of Portland's 10,000 Negroes heard Mrs. Bass, founder of the oldest Negro newspaper on the Pacific coast and Progressive party candidate, when she spoke in two churches and at public rallies in this city.

Both of the old parties, Mrs. Bass charged, "have sold out the Negro people. We have been on the waiting list for the Bill of Rights for 80 years."

Negroes voted for President Truman in 1948 because of the Democratic civil rights program, Mrs. Bass said, "but when the program got to Congress, Truman, instead of staying in Washington to fight for it, went down to Florida to catch some fish. I ask my people

—are we going to be fooled again?" "All we ask is that the federal government use its power and influence to save the Constitution," she said, adding it would never be safe with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, who has said FEPC should be left to the states, nor with "Russell of Georgia, where they lynched two Negroes, hardly out of uniform, and their wives" after World War II.

Mrs. Bass told reporters she had been in the Republican Party for more than 30 years and supported Wendell Willkie "because he said he was for one world and I believed him. But when I got to Chicago I found they had two worlds," one for whites and one for Negroes.

In 1948 she resigned from the Republican Party to become one of the founders of the Progressive Party whose program, Mrs. Bass said, calls for a federally enforced FEPC, outlawing of the Ku Klux Klan and strong civil rights protection.

In another part of the city, Russell, who avoided the public platform during his stay here, was cornered by reporters and pinned

down on his civil rights position. Russell told them if the Democratic platform included a call for FEPC, he would adopt the same attitude Al Smith did toward prohibition—he would repudiate the plank.

Teachers Hit Censorship of Textbooks

DETROIT, July 2 (FP).—Growing censorship of public school textbooks was assailed here June 30 in a resolution adopted by the Department of Classroom Teachers, largest and most powerful division of the National Education Assn.

The department met here in conjunction with the 90th annual convention of the NEA, attended by 3,500 delegates and an equal number of observers from the nation's schools.

The classroom teachers group, speaking for over 350,000 members, "viewed with alarm" the trend toward censorship of books and also spoke out against the "branding" of teachers through undemocratic procedures.

"We pledge ourselves," the teachers said, "to strive for the preservation of the processes of democratic education and to oppose the trend toward a limitation of the freedom of instruction and instructors."

CALIFORNIA STEEL WORKERS SAY:

'So Many of Us, So Few of Them, We Must Win'

By JANE GILBERT

PITTSBURG, Calif., July 2.—"There are so many of us and so few of them, seems like if we all got together, we'd be sure to win."

That opinion, offered by a striking CIO steelworker, appeared to be general among some 50 men and women in Steelworkers Local 1440 strike headquarters one hot afternoon recently.

That was the day a group of striking warehousemen and electrical workers from East Bay jumped in their cars and drove 30 miles up the pike to visit with their brothers picketing Columbia Steel Co., U. S. Steel's big plant here.

The object was the solidarity of the old labor song.

First the visitors stopped at a couple of Columbia's main gates to talk with pickets. Then they gathered at Local 1440 strike headquarters for coffee and more talk with strikers about to go on picket duty, or reporting back. From what they said, you couldn't tell who was a steelworker, a soap worker or an electrical worker.

The caravan, organized by the Joint Action Committee, got started in Emeryville with several carloads of General Cable Co. strikers, members of United Electrical & Machine Workers Local 1412. They picked up other strikers at the Berkeley headquarters of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., members of Warehousemen's Local 6. Both groups have been slugging it out with employers who cracked down this year in a frank attempt to bust the fighting power of the two unions. Willie Morgan, Local 6 Negro leader, and Orin Jenkins, JAC secretary, organized the junket.

Ten pickets patrolling one of Columbia's gates were startled when seven autos filed up with streamers flying: "All for one and one for all," "Solidarity" and "We're going to win."

"We're from Peet's and General Cable, on strike like you. Since we're all in the same boat, we thought we'd drop by and see how you're doing."

"Oh, we're doing all right. Getting kind of tough. But things seem to be in good shape."

"All working people seem to be in the same boat this year. We have to strike to win what we've got coming to us."

"That's right, we're all in the same boat."

"We'd like to help if there is anything we can do."

"Well, thanks very much. Glad you stopped by."

At the steel strike headquarters, the visitors swarmed over the office where strike committee members explained the complicated details of picketing eight gates around the clock in shifts of about 10 men.

ONLY BY OVERTIME Several women workers from Peet's got into conversation with a woman serving coffee in the "slop kitchen" in the headquarters basement. A General Cable electrical worker exchanged ideas with a steel crane operator.

The steelworker had eight children. The only way he could get

along when he was working was by overtime. "At \$1.42 an hour, you have to work a lot of hours to get enough to live," he said.

"This has been six long months," he went on. "And it didn't get us anyplace. But I think we're doing all right now and will win now that we're out."

"Seems as if you have to strike, just like you fellows, to get anywhere these days. But it's sure hard on some of the fellows with families."

STEELWORKERS' THANKS

An open hearth man approved of the leaflet. He was concerned with politics. His idea was that if the union hadn't gotten messed up with wage boards, the President and other politicians, the steel workers could have won what they had coming the first of the year.

Several other steelworkers, leaving for picket duty, shook hands with the visitors. "Thanks for dropping in," they said.

An old-timer, white-haired and Irish, was the center of a group

of Peet's workers, Negro and white. He had been working in steel for years but before that had worked on the rails. He was inclined to be impatient with younger union people.

"A lot of union people don't seem to realize you've got to fight and strike to win anything," he said. "Nobody's going to give us anything."

The big money groups don't give a damn about us, I never could understand why more workers can't see this.

"You people have the right idea. We've all got to get together. Wasn't that fine what John L. Lewis offered? He has the right idea, too."

The oldtimer said he knew how important the solidarity of labor is. "Why, I was a friend of Gene Debs," he said, "I heard him speak many times, and he rode with me often. We need somebody like Debs today."

The oldtimer shook hands all around. "Hope you come to see us again," he said.



IMBRIE

Book by Conservative Exposes Responsibility for Korean War

THE KOREAN MESS: And Some Correctives. By James Samuel Stemons. Chapman & Grimes. Philadelphia. 142 pp. \$2.50.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

"The Korean Mess" is a book by a conservative and anti-Communist writer who nonetheless is fully convinced of the dangerous folly of both the Korean war and the hate-Russia policy which keeps that war alive. That this book should have been rejected by America's major publishers is wholly understandable in view of the increasing subservience of the industry to the uses of the cold war. But that it should have been written at all and obtain, finally, a commercial publisher, demonstrates that significant things have been happening in the two years of Korea.

When the Korean war first began, only on the extreme left were there voices to be heard exposing the Truman mission to "liberate" Korea as being instead, a cynical and sinister intervention of Wall Street-armed might in the internal affairs of the Korean people. Newspaper hysteria and the power of government were used to silence, to threaten and even to jail those who dared to condemn the Korean adventure.

Now, two years later, it is a matter of record that the majority of Americans are heartily disgusted with the "Korean mess" as Mr. Stemons calls it, and want to get out. Clearly, it is in totalitarian defiance of the expressed will of the people that Truman and the Pentagon continue the war in Korea.

Mr. Stemons believes that an anti-Communist Japan should be the dominant force in Asia. He believes, in fact, that it was woefully wrong for the U.S. to have gone to war against Japan in World War II.

But, unlike the McCarthy-MacArthur crowd which would probably share his enthusiasm for the old order in Japan, this conservative does not let his political predilections blind him to the fact that America is "enmeshed in a frenzy of fear, hatred and suspicion of Russia, stemming directly from Korea," a "monomania" (which) has already cost us nearly a 100,000 casualties, billions upon billions of dollars, taxed myriads of families into destitution and misery, and sparked a fantastic and preposterous armament race from nothing more cogent than suppressed facts, unbridled passion and lust for power."

Using both government statements and material from the commercial press, the author amasses evidence to show how the Truman government has fraudulently held Russia responsible for the Korean war and how, in turn, Washington has resisted and evaded Soviet overtures for peaceful settlement of international issues.

Soberly and logically he punctures the myth about Soviet plans for world military conquest and, while he reiterates his conviction that the system prevailing in this country is superior to socialism, he insists that only peaceful co-existence can avert the atomic catastrophe of a new world war. "It is for America and Russia to have done with their senseless feuding and hate-mongering," he writes, "and agree upon a simple policy of live and let live."

Mr. Stemons is fully aware, however, that it is upon our own government that the responsibility primarily rests for ending the Korean war—a primary step toward the solution of other aggravating world problems. "There is every reason to believe," he demonstrates, "that the Korean conflict 'would have been settled with more or less satisfaction, in a matter of weeks, among Koreans themselves, had America merely refrained from

projecting herself into that anti-podean turmoil."

There is much that Marxist and other progressive readers will not agree with in "The Korean Mess." But world peace is the over-riding issue. Such a book as this is an echo of many hundreds of thousands of voices of Americans who, like the author, may be politically conservative but who see the need to halt the Korean conflict and establish American-Soviet understanding as the central task of the

day. Men like Taft treacherously manipulate the deepest desires of the American people when they condemn the Korean war only in order to preach extension of that war into China, or even Russia.

It is in the united efforts of progressives and conservatives, of Communists and non-Communists alike, who sincerely and urgently desire that the conference table and the competition of economic systems be the only American-Soviet "battlefield," that the hope for peace lies.

Albert Kahn Sues Producer of Redbaiting Film, 'High Treason'

By DAVID PLATT

Albert Kahn, author of the best-selling anti-fascist book "High Treason" has brought suit against J. Arthur Rank Organization Inc., producer of the vicious redbaiting film "High Treason," charging unfair competition.

(The other day Justice Charles D. Breitel of the N. Y. Supreme Court restrained Rank's outfit from distributing or exhibiting the film anywhere, except in the N. Y. City theater where it is now showing, pending determination by the Supreme Court of a motion for temporary injunction on July 11. Also restrained are Paememaker Pictures, Inc., and Arthur Mayer-Edward Kingsley, Inc., American distributors and exhibitors of the picture.)

Kahn seeks to enjoin the Rank Organization and others from using the title, "High Treason." He further demands an accounting of profits made by the motion picture and \$500,000 damages for wrongful use of the title.

His complaint alleges that the film "High Treason" "is calculated, intends to and does deceive the public into believing that said film is based upon or related to the literary production 'High Treason'."

He further charges that while masquerading as an authentic document, the movie "High Treason" is nothing more than a "highly sensationalized, lurid, and fraudulent presentation of fictionalized incidents." It "slanders large sections of the public by its malicious abuse of the organized labor movement, crudely vilifies persons engaged in cultural pursuits, contrives to incite war hysteria, and subjects to savage ridicule and calumny millions of decent men and women fervently seeking to maintain world peace in order to protect the lives of their children."

(The Daily Worker review of "High Treason" said: "It is the first major British film to step blatantly on the path to war and witchhunt. Filmed in cooperation with the British electrical trust and financed with government subsidies, it spreads a mood of war hysteria, of constant fear. Its main fire is directed against strikers, progressives and peace-lovers. It infers that if you go on strike you are an agent for a foreign power or a tool. Not only does 'High Treason' produce a sense that war is inevitable, and democratic political processes outmoded, but it portrays as 'normal' and necessary the planting of stoolpigeons within unions as a precaution against 'sabotage'. The 'saboteurs' include people who want a world without war. So the film smears every peace-lover.")

Kahn's "High Treason" was published in 1950. More than 75,000 copies of this book have been sold in the United States, and over three quarters of a million copies have been published in translations throughout the world. Kahn has also written the best sellers "Sa-



ALBERT KAHN

botage," "The Great Conspiracy" and "The Plot Against the Peace" which have had a worldwide circulation of millions of copies.

Other News of the Entertainment World: Elia Kazan, recent un-American Committee singer and toad swallower who is best known for his production of "A Bankroll Named Desire," is now in West Germany getting ready to film 20th Century Fox's "anti-Communist" melodrama "Canary on the Tight Rope."

In the current issue of The Nation (special 65 pages issue on civil liberties), Gilbert Gabriel contrasts in an article aptly titled, "Behind the Asbestos Curtain," the dignified conduct of dramatist Lillian Hellman before the Un-American Committee with the shameful crawling of Kazan and Odets (both with juicy new contracts pending.)

"Miss Hellman was fully willing to talk about herself. She refused to tattle about anybody else. Her Congressional rewards may be meager, and that's predicting it mildly. But she alone, of this fresh batch of theatrical witnesses, has done the theater no disservice and lost none of its respect."

Gabriel, who is a novelist and dramatic critic, was himself a recent victim of the witchhunters.

"A year ago," we are told by Merle Miller in the same issue of The Nation, "Gabriel was at the last minute turned down for a television quiz show on which he had been scheduled to appear regularly. When he asked the reason, he was reminded that he was the head of the censorship committee of the Authors League of America. 'What difference does that make?' he asked. 'I'm afraid,' he was told, 'it makes you too controversial.'"

This is just one example of the many cited by The Nation of how the multi-billion dollar entertainment industry has knuckled under to the pressure of the thought control hoodlums.

on the scoreboard

By lester rodney

About Mrs. Engle and Woman Athletes...

WHILE I WAS on vacation restfully away from the mess of headlines one must see on the city newsstands, it seems there was a brief stir about a woman being signed to play baseball for a minor league team. Mrs. Eleanor Engle, a 24-year-old Harrisburgh, Pa., stenographer, was signed by the Class B Harrisburgh team and went through one pre-game workout with the club. She never played in a game. The manager said he wouldn't use her and the next day minor league czar Trautman banned the signing of women as a "travesty" on the game.

I don't know how good a ballplayer Mrs. Engle is or whether the whole thing was conceived as a high-powered publicity stunt to bolster attendance. The latter may or may not have been the case. But what does seem clear enough is that Mrs. Engle herself was ready and willing to play and never got the chance, and that the news of the signing was used as a field day for sneering at women by wise guy sports writers, most of whom would fall on their faces if they whirled through the infield and batting practice drill as Mrs. Engle did.

There are a few things that ought to be said, and I know our readers, as always, will pitch in with solid contributions.

It could be that women may never be good enough to play big league baseball, though I wouldn't bet against it. There are questions of physiology involved, of sheer muscular strength, leg and arm muscular drive.

This we don't really know. What we do know is the DIRECTION women go in athletics when they are given equal chances to participate with dignity from girlhood on and the whole concept of leering male supremacy has been tossed into the ash can. The direction is toward rapidly closing the gap between male and female sports proficiency. And that is on the record: The Olympic Games are coming up in Helsinki in a couple of weeks (have you sent your "Cover the Olympics" contribution to the Daily Worker yet?) and already it is conceded by all that the women athletes of the socialist Soviet Union are far and away the world's best and will take down the major honors. Thirty-five years ago sports were unknown to women in old Russia. This is really astounding when you weigh it, and proves that nobody can foresee or predict flatly just where women will be ultimately limited in sports when given an equal shake.

I don't think Russian women have a thing our own American women don't have in the way of sports potential, so there must be something in the APPROACH to women in sports.

Anyone who thinks this is just "propaganda" for socialism is invited to watch the results of the women's events in the forthcoming Olympics.

BUT YOU DON'T have to go to another country and another social system to show up the nasty male supremacist outpouring of last week. Say, there are a lot of men in our country, which has a population of 150,000,000, and just how many men do you offhand suppose could beat our own Olympic women entries—like Audrey Patterson, for example, a woman who had to beat a double load to develop into a champ since she is a Negro and was denied proper training facilities in her own New Orleans.

How many men do you think can powder a tennis ball the way 17-year-old Maureen Connolly can?

Precious few, and none of them, you can be sure, are the sports writers and editorial pundits who sneered and made big male jokes at Mrs. Engle!

Or forget for the moment the top level of champions. In some non-team sports where women have more opportunity to develop (if they can afford it), like tennis, swimming, ping pong, riding—you can see any day in the week plenty of non-famous women who are much better athletes than the majority of healthy males... and I do mean better not "better for women."

It is my privilege to occasionally play some tennis with a woman who is now a housewife with two children, 10 years past the days when she played in the big tournaments. I sometimes fancy myself as a fair tennis player, and I consider it a big day when I can glean a lone game or two in a set with this friend. Let me tell you, along about the fourth or fifth game of a set when your tongue is hanging out from chasing implacable drives deep into your forehand and backhand corners, whatever male supremacy lurks within you is having a hard time.

WE ALL KNOW the way things are with most young girls in sports—and if we don't we should. The fact is that what facilities for team sports exist in the schools and neighborhoods are for the boys. We know that the youngsters themselves in their street games have often imbibed their elders' outlook and will freeze out girls—and if this doesn't happen at one age level it will happen later. The boys play, the girls watch, or do something else. And how many sports-conscious fathers have you seen bypass their girls, or patronizingly give them a few minutes of exercise, and then begin to talk in an entirely different way about how their male offspring can catch and throw a ball. (Or are you one of them yourself? Lots of us are.)

In a game like baseball women therefore miss out completely on the integration into the ascending level of play which the male athlete gets and which is the background needed for candidates for big league play. This doesn't mean to say that I think that in spite of all this there aren't women who are better ballplayers than some minor leaguers. Did you ever see some of those fast industrial league girls' softball teams whip the ball around and blast long drives?

No matter what was the original reasoning behind the attempt to hire Mrs. Engle, and maybe we shouldn't question the motives, I say three cheers for her for her try. Howard Gordon, the Harrisburgh team's general manager (administrative), was quoted as saying when it was all over, "She can hit the ball better than some of the fellows on the club," and I am not inclined to doubt that one bit.

Mrs. Engle or any other woman should be entitled to get a chance if they rate it, and should be permitted to go as far as their abilities take them without having to take the derision of typewriter athletes who couldn't carry their gloves.

Incidentally, and strictly on the subject, a camp upstate named Camp Unity has hired a Negro woman as over all athletic director, and a very good athletic director she is, too.

Phila. CRC Demands City Jail Klansmen

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The Civil Rights Congress called on Mayor Joseph Clark last week for immediate action to stop the Ku Klux Klan as an eight-man parade, complete with hoods, torches, and burning crosses, demonstrated for half an hour last Saturday night before a home a Negro family is about to occupy in the Eastwick area of southwest Philadelphia.

Others who sprang into action with leaflets at shop gates, and appeals to the white community to speak out and prevent any Cicero outrage in Philadelphia, included the Progressive Party, the Pennsylvania Worker, the Communist Party, and others.

An on-the-spot check by the Daily Worker revealed the following facts that were either ignored or suppressed in all the local press:

The 8300 block of Chelwynde Av., scene of the first and worst Klan demonstration here in years, is already occupied by five Negro families, one of them a ten-year resident. Thus, the street is not being "broken."

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Alber, the aged white couple, who recently sold their one-and-a-half story house to a Negro family, moving out last week. The new owners are expected to move in within the next few days.

Thus, the protection of the new owners, and their right to occupy their property peacefully, is an immediate issue.

The Albers, and the Negro and white families we met, all agreed "there has never been any trouble on the street."

"This latest Klan action," the Civil Rights Congress declared, "is the direct result of the do-nothing policies of our government against the KKK in Florida and Alabama, as well as in other areas of our country. This stimulates and encourages the racist violence in Eastwick."

Thus, this latest Klan outrage brings a slight whiff of burnt flesh to the streets of Philadelphia from the racist war the government is waging in Korea.

POLICE WERE still looking for the Ku Kluxers last Monday. The hooded group had fled about 11 p.m., when police were called by neighbors. They had snake danced, shouted, waved fiery crosses, dropped flaming torches, and before escaping, set a gaso-

line fire whose flames, a neighbor said, shot up 25 feet high.

Estimates as to the number of KKKers involved varied from six to a dozen. All wore white hoods, except one, apparently the leader, who wore a black hood.

Lenerte Roberts, one of Philadelphia's leading Negro realtors, told the Daily Worker that out of 44,001 new housing units built in Philadelphia the past eight years, not one has been available for Negro buyers.

"The Negro people are confined to buying and occupying second-hand homes, and they are buying them where they can, and cracking lily-white streets all over."

In calling on Mayor Clark to

stop Klan violence, John Holton, CRC executive director, asked for investigation of the half-hour delay of police in reaching the scene, and asked:

"IS THERE any relation between the police brutality still practiced against Negro citizens and the failure of the police to act more aggressively to capture these Klansmen?"

He proposed that the Mayor's Human Rights Commission convene a conference of citizens' groups to aid in uniting the community against racist violence, and to create an atmosphere which would encourage white citizens to defend the rights of Negroes to move into the community.

CHICAGO RALLY TO HONOR FIGHTERS FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

CHICAGO.—Highspot of the July 7-10 Civil Rights Congress National Board meeting in Chicago, will be a public meeting which will be held at U. E. Hall, 37 South Ashland on Thursday evening July 10, honoring Rosalie McGee, and Smith Act victims Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Steve Nelson, the Illinois C. R. C. announced.

The Illinois C. R. C. Executive Secretary, Lester Davis, states that the selection of people to be honored was made by the Resident Board of national C. R. C. at a recent meeting held in New York.

"Miss Flynn, because she is an outstanding fighter for peace, democracy, and human rights, and because of her courageous fight during the last year against the repressive, undemocratic Smith Act; Mrs. McGee, because she has never stopped fighting, and her militant fight in defense of her husband, Willie McGee is a continued source of inspiration and challenge to those who fight for the rights of Negro America; Steve Nelson, because of his brilliant defense of freedom and human dignity in the recent Pittsburgh sedition trial is but a continuation of the fight he waged against fascism in Spain several years ago, and because he stands now as he did then, uncompromisingly against bigotry and intolerance."

William L. Patterson, National Executive Secretary of the C. R. C., Mrs. McGee, screen writer John Howard Lawson and labor leader Harold Christoffel have been in-

vited to speak at the July 10 meeting. They will present a progress report on the rapidly broadening fight for the repeal of the Smith Act and for amnesty for its victims.

In addition, the public will have an opportunity to see and hear members of the National Board of C. R. C. as they report on the significant decisions made by the board towards ending Smith Act rule in America, gaining further freedoms for the Negro people and other oppressed minorities, and restoring freedom of speech, press and assembly as guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

Little McCarran Bill Introduced In Louisiana

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—A sweeping new pro-fascist "little McCarran Act" has been introduced into the Louisiana Legislature which would jail on virtually any pretext anybody labelled as a "Communist" or even as a "probable Communist."

Entitled the "Louisiana Communist Control Law," the bill bars such "Communists" from the ballot and government employ and permits jail sentences from two to 20 years for anyone convicted of a deliberately, vaguely-defined "sabotage" or "attempt" to sabotage anything connected with "national defense." A worker on strike could easily be convicted under such a definition.

The bill also requires "Communists" to register, under penalty of up to 10 years in jail and \$10,000 fine.

It specifies that one need not hold membership in the Communist Party to be labelled by the state as a "Communist."

Louisiana is a polltax, anti-Negro, white supremacist state, and could readily use such a bill primarily to jail both Negro and white campaigners for Negro rights.

Michigan AFL, CIO Unite to Get Labor Solons in Legislature

DETROIT.—The State AFL of reapportionment on the November ballot. The CIO has already gotten over 200,000, though the state law requires only 197,000.

The CIO has been circulating a petition to obtain 250,000 signatures in order to place approval

The AFL had been conducting its own signature campaign for a slightly different measure.

The reapportionment of the election districts on a population basis will mean more representation for Negro communities and working class areas generally.

Ship Cooks Shun AFL Raiders at Hiring Hall

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—After four days of registration at a central office for jobs on West Coast stewards department ships 1,114 of the 1,231 registered signified they wished to be called at the National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards hiring hall for their jobs.

The neutral central office was set up under a court order when a rival AFL union claimed that the independent stewards union did not represent the men in the West Coast Stewards Department.

"The proof is in the figures," MCS president Hugh Bryson said. "The attempt of Harry Lundeberg of the Sailors Union of the Pacific AFL to raid our union had been throttled. Over 90 percent of the men registering for jobs have chosen our hall, our address, our union. Of the men Lundeberg dredged up, mostly from outside the industry, many will be ruled ineligible as not having sailed since Dec. 2, 1946."

"Lundeberg is on the skids. His counterfeit stewards union does not have the 30 percent of the stewards department signed on pledge cards, supposedly a requisite for an NLRB election to determine bargaining rights. Yet the NLRB has consistently refused to throw out the petition for an election. The time and money wasted by the NLRB in hearings and studies into Lundeberg's phony claims have been a wasted public expense."

"We say, 'Let's have this election now and settle this phony issue once and for all.'"

THE NLRB has said it will call an election for steward department representation in the next 60 days.

1,700 Truckers Strike in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—More than 1,700 AFL truck drivers walked out on strike today. The strike followed two last-ditch meetings of local 800 of the Teamsters Union, the St. Louis Team and Truck Owners Assn., and the Motor Carriers Council.

The two-year contracts of the union with the two associations ended at midnight.

The drivers, who presently earn \$1.59 an hour for a 48-hour week, demanded a straight \$2.10 an hour for a 40-hour week. Negotiations were scheduled for resumption today.

1.2 Million Workers Struck During May

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported yesterday that 1,200,000 workers were on strike during May.

The bureau said there were 675 strikes going on last month, led by the first nation-wide steel strike that idled 650,000 workers for five days.

Some 200 of the strikes started in earlier months. In addition to the steel strike, major walkouts occurred in Western Union, and the oil, construction, and lumber industries.

10 Polio Cases Reported in Week

ALBANY, July 2.—Ten polio cases were reported in the state for the week ended June 21; double the number during the corresponding week of last year.

The State Health Department said yesterday that six of the new cases were reported in Orange County, and one each in Westchester, Nassau, Dutchess and Genesee counties.

The total number of polio cases in the state, outside New York City, since Jan. 1 was 46, compared to 50 for the same period of 1951, the department said.

Big Fines Levied Against Union In New Mexico

BAYARD, N.M., July 2.—A fine of \$4,000 each for contempt of court against the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and its affiliate, Local 890 in Bayard, N. M., has been upheld by the New Mexico Supreme Court. The decision leaves standing 90-day suspended jail sentences against three union leaders, Ernest Velasquez, president of Local 890; International representative Clint Jencks, and Cipriano Montoya.

The fine arose out of the 15-month strike of the local against the New Jersey Zinc Co. at Hanover, N. M. An anti-picketing injunction was granted the company last June, after management decided to reopen the plant, closed by the strike since October, 1950.

Union wives then took over the E-Z picket lines. They maintained their defense for seven months, until a contract settlement was reached in January, 1952. Their presence brought on mass arrests, accompanied by violence, going on for months.

As the result of the company's refusal to drop a number of court cases arising out of the strike, Local 890 faces fines of about \$60,000, with some 75 court cases still unsettled.

Cars belonging to Jencks, Velasquez and Montoya have been put up for sale by the sheriff's office. They were taken as securities for a fine of \$12,500 levied in another case against the union. The local was given 60 days to raise a \$25,000 bond. The union is working to raise the amount before the cars are auctioned.

What's On?

Coming

CELEBRATE THE INDEPENDENCE DAY with the Greeks at the Annual Picnic of the Greek-American Tribune, July 4th at International Park, 814 E. 233rd St., Bronx, N.Y. Music, dancing, shashlik, adjem pliat, beer, soft drinks. Subscription \$1.

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Nature Friends Camp Midvale, from Friday night through Sunday for only \$8 to \$10. Only one hour (35 miles) from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For reservations and further information call or write Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, New Jersey, TErhams 3-2100.

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FILLED TO CAPACITY FOR JULY 4th WEEKEND
For reservations: Call AL 5-6960-1 or write 1 Union Sq., N. Y.

'Cover the Olympics' Fund
Enclosed find \$_____ to help send the Daily Worker reporter to cover the 1952 Olympic Games at Helsinki.
Name _____
City _____

FALL OF BERLIN
A Musical by STANLEY LEVINSON

'Worker' Sub Drive Voted by Michigan Group

DETROIT, July 2.—At a special meeting of the Freedom of the Press executive committee and circulation committee of Michigan, it was voted to obtain 400 additional readers in July, August and September, as part of the Gates-Davis press campaign. Action came after a read-

ing of the proposed campaign in last Monday's Daily Worker. The discussion took note of the naming of the drive in honor of Benjamin Davis, Negro leader and former publisher of the Daily Worker, and John Gates, Daily Worker editor, whose ap-

pearance in Washington before the McCarran Board electrified every reader because of his militancy. The Gates-Davis press campaign symbolizes the unity of Negro and white which the Daily Worker and Worker has always proudly fought for, it was

promoted out. The meeting decided that for every six new Michigan Worker sub or bundle order, a goal of one Daily Worker reader or subscriber would be set. Following the picnic of the Michigan Worker, at Arcadia Park, Wicks Rd., this Sunday,

where Mrs. Peggy Dennis, wife of Smith Act victim Eugene Dennis, will be the main speaker, Michigan expects to send in its first load of subs in the Gates-Davis Press Campaign. Admission is either 50 cents or a sub to The Worker.

White - Supremacist Mob Tries to Burn House in Chicago

CHICAGO, July 2.—A white-supremacist mob of 4,000 attempted to burn a two-family house last night after they heard rumors that Negroes planned to move into the building. The crowd stoned the two-story frame building, breaking every window, and then tore off the wooden porch.

A squad of 200 policemen was called to the South Side neighborhood to quell the disturbance. The crowd jeered the officers.

The building is at 4544 Emerald Ave., not far from the stockyards and only half a mile from the building, where the Republican National Convention opens Monday.

Police said Negroes were seen inspecting an apartment in the all-white neighborhood earlier in the evening.

About 7:30 p.m. a shed in the rear of the apartment was set afire, but firemen extinguished it easily.

An hour later another fire was

started in the building proper and after it was put out the mob began to gather.

A flying squad of husky youths, brandishing sledge hammers and crowbars, destroyed the porch before police arrived.

A 15-year-old boy was injured when a flying bottle struck him on the head.

The crowd snapped several radio aerials on police squad cars during the disturbance.

Hearing Held On Appeal of Baltimore 6

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 2.—Arguments in the appeal of the six working class leaders convicted in the Baltimore frameup trial under the Smith Act were concluded today before a three-judge Fourth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals here. The arguments stressed the fact that the defendants were tried on charges not specified in the indictment.

The court was asked whether there was any direct testimony at the trial as to whether the six verbally advocated overthrow of the government by violence. U.S. Attorney Bernard J. Flynn of Baltimore said he would have to check that point.

The defendants are George Myers, Dorothy Blumberg, Leroy H. Wood, Maurice Braverman and Philip and Regina Frankfield.

FURRIERS WANT OLYMPIC HOOP STORIES, SEND \$28

Received Yesterday ----- \$ 62
Previously Received ----- 201

Total ----- \$263

Wednesday's total of \$62, \$17 more than the day before, set a new one-day high in the "Cover the Olympics" fund drive to send Lester Rodney to the big Helsinki games. This is a little more like it, but we still have a way to go to hit the \$1,250 it will cost the

(Continued on Page 6)

Daily Worker

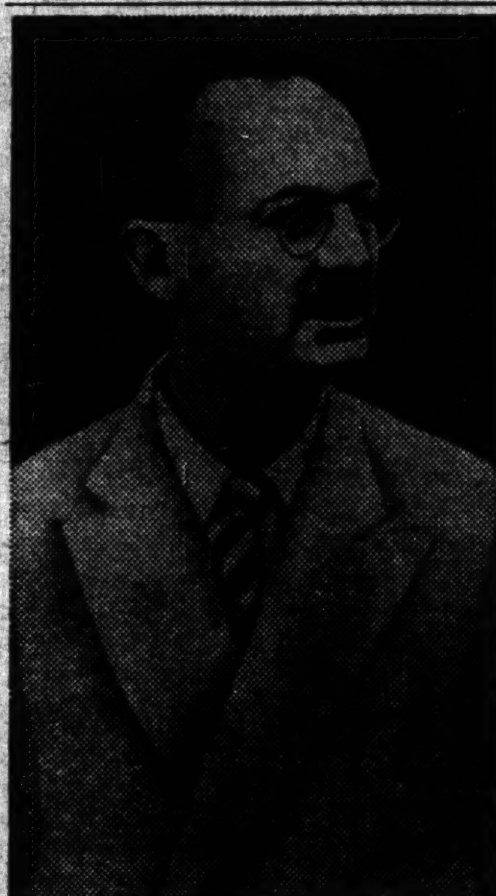
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McCarran Group Tells Justice Dep't To 'Get' Lattimore

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The McCarran witchhunt committee today told the Justice Department to "get" Owen Lattimore and immediately got a pledge of cooperation. The Senate Judiciary Committee, headed by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), demanded deter-



LATTIMORE

mination as to whether the Johns Hopkins University professor and Far East expert can be prosecuted for perjury on at least five counts. The McCarran group's new effort to frame Lattimore, on whom they have tried to pin the "loss" of China to the Chinese people, followed only by a few days the collapse of another attempt to "get" him.

The State Department has announced it was barring Lattimore from leaving the country, on a "tip" he was planning to visit the Soviet Union, information since acknowledged by the government to have been false.

The Justice Department immediately agreed to give "prompt consideration" to the Senate committee's demand that a grand jury decide whether both Lattimore and diplomat John P. Davies, Jr.,

committed perjury before its internal security subcommittee.

The Judiciary Committee made its demand in a report on the subcommittee's 17-month investigation into the Institute of Pacific Relations, a private research organization interested in Far Eastern affairs. Lattimore testified for 12 days before the subcommittee.

In pressing the smear report to the Senate, McCarran blamed the Institute for the "fall" of China.

The committee also submitted to the Senate a host of other police-state legislative and investigative recommendations. It called for an inquiry into possible "Communist" infiltration into the Treasury Department and other agencies.

It recommended legislation permitting Congressional committees to grant immunity from prosecution to certain witnesses, presumably professional informers and anti-labor liars. It also called for a study of the espionage laws and of action to force government agencies to bare their files to Congressional investigators.

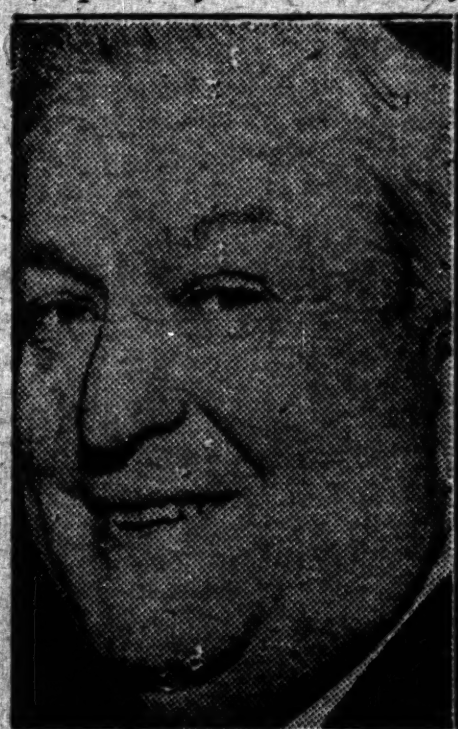
Continuing the McCarthy-McCarran witch-hunting attack on public education and on religious groups which have been outspoken for peace, the Senate committee also demanded a new smear probe of the extent "to which contributions by American charitable, scientific and educational foundations have aided Communist and pro-Communist activity in the U. S."

The McCarranites also tried to wring new war-mongering material out of the Hiss case with a demand for a probe of "the role of Alger Hiss in foreign affairs."

They described Lattimore, an avowed anti-Communist as a "conscious, articulate instrument" of the Soviet Union.

Chilean Strike Hits Military Link to U.S. Gov't

CONCEPCION, Chile, July 2.—Industrial, commercial and educational activities were halted today by a 24-hour strike against Congressional approval of a military agreement with Washington.



McCARRAN

Uruguay Asks Truman Save Puerto Rican

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, July 2.—The Uruguayan Chamber of Deputies last night asked President Truman to commute the death sentence of Oscar Collazo, Puerto Rican Nationalist. Collazo is to die Aug. 1 for his part in an attempt by two Nationalists to force their way into Truman's Blair House residence in which a guard was killed.

Steel Trust, in Secret Meeting, Decides to Bar Strike Settlement

(See editorial Page 5)

A Wall Street Journal dispatch from Pittsburgh credited reliable sources yesterday for a report that the executives of the "Big Six" gathered informally in Cleveland and decided to keep a solid front against settlement on the steel union's new terms.

The Dow Jones service confirmed this with a report that

the companies met secretly in Cleveland and decided to give no concessions on the union shop issue.

Yesterday's meeting, for all practical purposes, disposes of rumors that one or more of the major producers was on the verge of giving into the demands of the CIO steel workers, said the dispatch to the Wall Street

Journal.

That solid stand against the union was indicated earlier yesterday with a prediction by C. M. White, president of Republic Steel that the strike is "going to be a long drawn out one."

In a letter to Mobilizer John R. Steelman and in reply to the steel union's offer of the same terms upon which Pittsburgh Steel

settled, White wrote:

"We see no possible area of compromise between our company's position and the present position of the union. Consequently it seems to us that this issue is going to be a long drawn out one."

White's position followed earlier statements by Bethlehem Steel

(Continued on Page 6)

7 Pastors Aid Drive to Put Peace on Washington Ballot

SEATTLE, July 2.—An appeal sent to 1,500 churches urging a major contribution toward putting peace on the November Ballot highlighted the start of a final drive this week to guarantee 75,000 signers to Init. 183 petitions by next Monday. The appeal was signed by seven prominent Seattle and Tacoma ministers.

Signing the appeal to the churches were the Rev. Harold J. Bass, St. Paul's Methodist Church and the Rev. Arthur Bell, St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal

Church, both Tacoma; and the Rev. George Lyles, Pilgrim Baptist Church, the Rev. George L. Poor, Trinity Methodist Church, the Rev. Ray C. Roberts, Church of the People, the Rev. David Rose, Alki Congregational Church and the Rev. Dewey Rowe, Olympic View Church of the Brethren, all in Seattle.

Other top developments, as the final week of intensive petition circulating neared:

• Mrs. Charlotte Bass, Negro Progressive party vice-presidential

candidate, termed Init. 183 "the most important movement for peace in the U. S.," at meetings in Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

• Forty filled initiative petitions were turned in at a Pierce county 183 committee session. Daily mobilizations are being held. A group of young circulators has grown from four to 15. Three neighborhood teams of mothers topped the 500 signature mark; three more were nearing it.

• The Rev. Dr. Willard Uphaus, co-director of the Amer-

ican Peace Crusade, arrived here to contact religious leaders to support the initiative. Meetings of pastors in Tacoma, Centralia and other areas have already been held.

• From the Bellingham mothers came a Fourth of July appeal to "make Independence Day a day to gather more thousands of names. Throughout the state, 183 drive leaders were stressing all-out mobilizations at beaches, parks and picnic areas this holiday week-end.

Peace Pleas Mark Calif. Graduations

LONG BEACH, Cal., July 2.—Almost with amazement, local newspapers headlined "Peace Pleas Mark Graduations" on stories of the commencement exercises for approximately 2,169 Long Beach college and senior high school students.

"Pleas for world peace and co-operation keynoted talks of nearly all student speakers," The Long Beach Independent noted in its reports of graduation ceremonies at City College and Polytechnic, Wilson, Jordan and Avalon high schools.

"If we are to be masters of our fate, we must cooperate and learn to live together in one world," said Leona Porterfield at Wilson high.

Sharon Williams, a speaker at Poly high, said, "Out of our heritage and insecurity have come a terrible longing, a driving desire for peace, stability and economic safety."

J. Anton de Haas, professor of international relations at Claremont Men's College, was guest speaker at the Long Beach City College rites.

Haas declared that "domestic security is unobtainable without at least a reasonable assurance that another war will not again disturb the life of the world."

With the peace theme of so many speakers went a deep-seated albeit obliquely expressed, conviction that the public schools should not be muzzled by the dollar patriots.

"You can't put a dollar sign in front of knowledge," said Allen Becker at Wilson high.

Gov. Byrnes Threatens to Bolt Party

HOUSTON, Tex., July 2.—Gov. James F. Byrnes of South Carolina today threatened to bolt the Democratic Party unless he approves of the nominee. Gov. Byrnes had some time ago declared he would scrap South Carolina's public school system if the U. S. Supreme Court decides that segregated schools are unconstitutional.

Byrnes declared specifically that he would not accept Adlai E. Stevenson as the Democratic candidate for President. He is backing Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Cal.).

60 N. J. Delegates Set for Convention of Progressive Party

NEWARK, July 2.—James Imbrie of Lawrenceville, chairman of the Progressive Party of New Jersey, is heading over 60 New Jersey delegates, representing nine counties, at the party's national convention in Chicago over the July 4 weekend, according to Mrs. Anita Vigoda, executive secretary. In addition, several local unions and non-partisan peace committees are sending observers, Mrs. Vigoda said.

Imbrie, who will represent New Jersey on the convention's Platform Committee, is in Chicago with his wife and two daughters.

Mrs. Katharine Van Orden, of Verona, is one of the three co-chairmen of the Platform Committee, the others being Earl Ickerson, Chicago, president of the National Lawyers Guild and Hugh Bryson, San Francisco, president of the Marine Cooks and Stewards Union.

Sol Walkowitz, Fairlawn, is the New Jersey representative on the credentials committee, Angelica Boles, Leona, on the rules committee and Kent Smitheman, Camden, on the arrangements committee.

Labor Bazaar to Be Held Dec. 11-14

A four-day annual labor bazaar will be held at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 60th St., on Dec. 11, 12, 13 and 14, under the auspices of the ALP, it was announced yesterday by Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman.

DIXIECRAT WOOS TOP DEMS; MRS. BASS TALKS TO PEOPLE

PORTLAND, Ore., July 2.—(FP).—Sen. Richard B. Russell of Georgia, Democratic aspirant for the White House, and Mrs. Charlotte Bass, only Negro woman ever nominated for vice-president of the U. S. by a political party, both appeared here for some strenuous campaigning last week, but their paths did not cross.

No Negroes were invited to the swank dinner party Russell threw for top-ranking Democrats here. But many of Portland's 10,000 Negroes heard Mrs. Bass, founder of the oldest Negro newspaper on the Pacific coast and Progressive party candidate, when she spoke in two churches and at public rallies in this city.

Both of the old parties, Mrs. Bass charged, "have sold out the Negro people. We have been on the waiting list for the Bill of Rights for 80 years."

Negroes voted for President Truman in 1948 because of the Democratic civil rights program, Mrs. Bass said, "but when the program got to Congress, Truman, instead of staying in Washington to fight for it, went down to Florida to catch some fish. I ask my people

—are we going to be fooled again?" "All we ask is that the federal government use its power and influence to save the Constitution," she said, adding it would never be safe with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, who has said FEPC should be left to the states, nor with "Russell of Georgia, where they lynched two Negroes, hardly out of uniform, and their wives" after World War II.

Mrs. Bass told reporters she had been in the Republican Party for more than 30 years and supported Wendell Wilkie "because he said he was for one world and I believed him. But when I got to Chicago I found they had two worlds, one for whites and one for Negroes."

In 1948 she resigned from the Republican Party to become one of the founders of the Progressive Party whose program, Mrs. Bass said, calls for a federally enforced FEPC, outlawing of the Ku Klux Klan and strong civil rights protection.

In another part of the city, Russell, who avoided the public platform during his stay here, was cornered by reporters and pinned

down on his civil rights position. Russell told them if the Democratic platform included a call for FEPC, he would adopt the same attitude Al Smith did toward prohibition—he would repudiate the plank.

Teachers Hit Censorship of Textbooks

DETROIT, July 2 (FP).—Growing censorship of public school textbooks was assailed here June 30 in a resolution adopted by the Department of Classroom Teachers, largest and most powerful division of the National Education Assn.

The department met here in conjunction with the 90th annual convention of the NEA, attended by 3,500 delegates and an equal number of observers from the nation's schools.

The classroom teachers group, speaking for over 350,000 members, "viewed with alarm" the trend toward censorship of books and also spoke out against the "branding" of teachers through undemocratic procedures.

"We pledge ourselves," the teachers said, "to strive for the preservation of the processes of democratic education and to oppose the trend toward a limitation of the freedom of instruction and instructors."



IMBRIE

CALIFORNIA STEEL WORKERS SAY:

'So Many of Us, So Few of Them, We Must Win'

By JANE GILBERT

PITTSBURG, Calif., July 2.—"There are so many of us and so few of them, seems like if we all got together, we'd be sure to win."

That opinion, offered by a striking CIO steelworker, appeared to be general among some 50 men and women in Steelworkers Local 1440 strike headquarters one hot afternoon recently.

That was the day a group of striking warehousemen and electrical workers from East Bay jumped in their cars and drove 30 miles up the pike to visit with their brothers picketing Columbia Steel Co., U. S. Steel's big plant here.

The object was the solidarity of the old labor song.

First the visitors stopped at a couple of Columbia's main gates to talk with pickets. Then they gathered at Local 1440 strike headquarters for coffee and more talk with strikers about to go on picket duty, or reporting back. From what they said, you couldn't tell who was a steelworker, a soap worker or an electrical worker.

The caravan, organized by the Joint Action Committee, got started in Emeryville with several carloads of General Cable Co. strikers, members of United Electrical & Machine Workers Local 1412. They picked up other strikers at the Berkeley headquarters of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co., members of Warehousemen's Local 6. Both groups have been slugging it out with employers who cracked down this year in a frank attempt to bust the fighting power of the two unions. Willie Morgan, Local 6 Negro leader, and Orin Jenkins, JAC secretary, organized the junket.

Ten pickets patrolling one of Columbia's gates were startled when seven autos filed up with streamers flying: "All for one and one for all," "Solidarity" and "We're going to win."

"We're from Peet's and General Cable, on strike like you. Since we're all in the same boat, we thought we'd drop by and see how you're doing."

"Oh, we're doing all right. Get-

ting kind of tough. But things seem to be in good shape."

"All working people seem to be in the same boat this year. We have to strike to win what we've got coming to us."

"That's right, we're all in the same boat."

"We'd like to help if there is anything we can do."

"Well, thanks very much. Glad you stopped by."

At the steel strike headquarters, the visitors swarmed over the office where strike committee members explained the complicated details of picketing eight gates around the clock in shifts of about 10 men.

ONLY BY OVERTIME

Several women workers from Peet's got into conversation with a woman serving coffee in the "soup kitchen" in the headquarters basement. A General Cable electrical worker exchanged ideas with a steel crane operator.

The steelworker had eight children. The only way he could get

along when he was working was by overtime. "At \$1.42 an hour, you have to work a lot of hours to get enough to live," he said.

"This has been six long months," he went on. "And it didn't get us anyplace. But I think we're doing all right now and will win now that we're out."

"Seems as if you have to strike, just like you fellows, to get anywhere these days. But it's sure hard on some of the fellows with families."

STEELWORKERS' THANKS

An open hearth man approved of the leaflet. He was concerned with politics. His idea was that if the union hadn't gotten messed up with wage boards, the President and other politicians, the steelworkers could have won what they had coming the first of the year.

Several other steelworkers, leaving for picket duty, shook hands with the visitors. "Thanks for dropping in," they said.

An old-timer, white-haired and Irish, was the center of a group

of Peet's workers, Negro and white. He had been working in steel for years but before that had worked on the rails. He was inclined to be impatient with younger union people.

"A lot of union people don't seem to realize you've got to fight and strike to win anything," he said. "Nobody's going to give us anything."

"The big money groups don't give a damn about us, I never could understand why more workers can't see this."

"You people have the right idea. We've all got to get together. Wasn't that fine what John L. Lewis offered? He has the right idea, too."

The oldtimer said he knew how important the solidarity of labor is. "Why, I was a friend of Gene Debs," he said, "I heard him speak many times, and he rode with me often. We need somebody like Debs today."

The oldtimer shook hands all around. "Hope you come to see us again," he said.

HARLEMITES SIGNING DAVIS AMNESTY PETITIONS

The campaign to win amnesty for former City Council Benjamin J. Davis is being received enthusiastically by the people of Harlem and the West Side, it was learned yesterday. Yesterday marked the end of one year's imprisonment of the Negro leader at the Terre Haute, Ind., Federal prison.

The campaign is being sponsored by the Provisional Committee for Amnesty.

"A Petition to Free Ben Davis," addressed to President Truman and the Congress, declared "he is in prison for no reason other than advocating peace and freedom for

his people. . . . To continue his imprisonment will serve no constructive purpose for our country or our city. We therefore call upon you to end his sentence now."

The petition points out that Davis was twice elected to the New York City Council.

"Davis," the petition continues, "is known throughout the nation as an above-board fighter for civil rights, for first class citizenship of the Negro people, for the rights of labor, for improved health, school and housing facilities, for a peaceful world. To keep him in prison any longer is to repudiate his and

all other citizens' struggle for a better America.

"In the true spirit of America's tradition of freedom, which has been an inspiration to millions of people all over the world—we ask you, Mr. President, to set Benjamin J. Davis free."

A spokesman for the provisional committee said yesterday that already about 1,500 people have signed petitions. "The greatest response has come from the people of the 11th A.D., which was the area of Davis' greatest voting strength," the spokesman said.

Canvassers, he stated, report

back that petition signers have expressed such sentiments as, "We sure have missed hearing and seeing him"; or "This should have been done before now"; or "Why keep a man in jail just because he spoke his mind?"

Posters with Davis' picture are being put up throughout Harlem, and thousands of leaflets will be distributed to the people during the long holiday week-end.

Persons interested in winning amnesty for Davis were urged by the committee to volunteer their services at its headquarters, 217 W. 125th St.



DAVIS

CALLS FOR NEW MEETING OF WORLD PEACE CONGRESS

BERLIN July 2.—The World Peace Council opened a five-day session here yesterday, with Frédéric Joliot-Curie, world-famed French atomic scientist, president. Dr. Joliot-Curie told the 100 Peace Council members, coming from dozens of countries in every corner of the globe, that a meeting of the World Peace Congress should be held toward the year's end in view of the increasing threats to world peace. The World Peace

Council is the continuations body of the Peace Congress, which last met in Warsaw, 1950.

In his opening address, Dr. Joliot-Curie declared that the peace of the entire world is being menaced by the rearming of Japan and the West German Nazis under Wall Street domination, and cited as other threats to the peace Washington's stalling of the peace truce talks and the use of germ warfare.

Hint of Deal on More Troops for Korea Stirs British Protests

LONDON, July 2.—Hints that the U. S. Government is readying a demand on Britain for more troops for the war in Korea, which is increasingly detested here, threw the House of Commons into an uproar today. The explosion came as Commons learned that

British Defense Minister Alexander had told a "private" gathering what U. S. Gen. Omar N. Bradley had told him to keep secret from Parliament—that Bradley was dissatisfied with the size of the Pentagon forces in Korea.

The disclosure that Pentagon brass hats and the Churchill government had conspired to keep vital information from Parliament, and that Pentagon plans seem to be for increasing military strength in Korea rather than to effect a truce, created a storm in Parliament rivaling that on the recent Yalu River bombings.

Basis for the new explosion was a newspaper report that Alexander had disclosed "secrets" in his speech last night to the Canada Club which he had not reported to Parliament in his review of Korea a few hours earlier.

Emanuel Shinwell, former Labor Defense Minister, seized upon the report. He asked Churchill in Commons when the full facts would be given to Parliament.

Churchill replied that Alexander told the Canada Club in an impromptu speech that there were Pentagon weaknesses in Korea, one of which he did not like to mention. When members of the audience cried, "Why not?" Alexander said, according to Churchill:

"Because it is a thing I was asked not to mention, as a matter of secrecy. I should be very much happier if Gen. (James A.) Van Fleet (ground commander in Korea) had a little more reserve in his own hands."

"The word secrecy which Lord Alexander used on the spur of the moment was, no doubt, unfortunately chosen," Churchill alibied. "What he intended to imply was that his remarks might be liable to be misconstrued if said in a public speech, and not that they affected military security, which in my opinion they did not."

PEACE CRUSADE PROPOSES A PLANK FOR ALL PARTIES

CHICAGO, July 2.—A peace plank, drafted by a committee of Democratic, Republican, Progressive and independent voters for presentation by delegations of prominent Americans to all major political parties convening in Chicago this month, was offered today by the American Peace Crusade before the platform committee of the Republican Party convention.

Declaring that "peace is our country's best defense," the plank calls for negotiations, not war, as a means of settling world differences, and asks the parties to pledge careful consideration to all overtures for settlement coming from other countries and to initiate America's own steps toward agreement.

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country's best defense," the plank calls for negotiations, not war, as a means of settling world differences, and asks the parties to pledge careful consideration to all overtures for settlement coming from other countries and to initiate America's own steps toward agreement.

The peace plank, drawn by an APC committee under the chairmanship of atomic scientist Philip Morrison, represents the combined ideas expressed in a two-month referendum by hundreds of peace committees throughout the country. Many of the local committees have already begun to take the central principle of the plank—negotiations for peace—to the political candidates and parties in their

(Continued on Page 6)

Asks Protests on FBI Harassment OF 5-Yr-Old Child

The Families Committee of the Smith Act victims yesterday urged public protest against the FBI spying on and harassment of five-year-old Larry Winston which has resulted in the child's being barred from summer day camp.

Mrs. Edna Winston, mother of Larry, and wife of Henry Winston, Negro Communist leader and Smith Act victim, was abruptly informed that the child's acceptance for day camp was revoked because the FBI informed the camp it would be under constant watch so long as Larry was present. Mrs. Peggy Dennis, chairman of the Families Committee, told Edward Scheidt, special agent in charge, FBI office at 290 Broadway.

(Continued on Page 6)

IWO to Fight Rule Upholding Liquidation

The Appellate Division of the New York State Supreme Court has unanimously upheld the decision of the Dewey-appointed State Superintendent of Insurance to liquidate the International Workers Order. The ruling sustained an earlier decision by Supreme Court Justice Henry Clay Greenberg.

In language which surpassed any previous judicial ruling in anti-Soviet war-mongering hysteria and unrestrained, red-baiting falsification, the court vilified the 162,000 member fraternal organization which has incurred the hate of the insurance trust for making available low-cost insurance to working class families.

The ruling outrageously described the IOWA as having "operated as an arm of the Communist Party of USSR" and declared: "The Superintendent of Insurance is upheld in this court by reason of the primary loyalty of the officers and directors of I. W. O. to the U. S. S. R., with the consequence that at any crisis which may occur, where the interests of the U. S. S. R., as its government conceives them, conflict with those of the policy holders of the I. W. O. or of the United States of America."

(Continued on Page 6)

Offer Evidence Indicating Lautner Was Spy Inside CP

By HARRY RAYMOND

Documentary evidence indicating John Lautner, a government witness, was a double-stealing secret informer for the FBI while he was a trusted member of the Communist Party was introduced yesterday in the trial of the New York Communists.

The evidence, challenging the witness' story that he first made contact with the FBI eight months after he was expelled from the party as an informer, included:

• A card found in Lautner's desk following his expulsion bearing the name, address and phone number in Lautner's handwriting of special FBI agent John W. Ryan.

• A second card found in the same desk with notes in Lautner's handwriting apparently warning special agent Ryan to be careful about trying to "promote yourself in the party."

Defense examination of the witness threw new light on the pattern of FBI infiltration into labor organizations.

Cross-examined by defense attorney Mary Kaufman, Lautner admitted his handwriting was on the cards. He loudly denied knowing special agent Ryan, but his notes on the cards offered mute evidence that his denial was a fabrication.

"This man has sat on the stand and said he was a loyal and devoted Communist," Mrs. Kaufman told the court. "The contention of the defense is that he was an informer long before he was expelled from the party."

Lautner admitted that when he was a party organizer in West Virginia in 1940, and 150 party workers were prosecuted for circulating party Presidential campaign peti-

Judge Severs Case Of Mrs. Bachrach

Judge Edward J. Dinock yesterday severed the case of Marion Bachrach in the trial of the New York Communists. Mrs. Bachrach became ill during the course of the trial and has entered a hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Bachrach, one of the 16 defendants, is now at Beth Israel Hospital. She asks all her friends not to send her flowers, candy or other personal gifts. She urges rather, that in her name they send contributions for the legal defense of the 16 Foley Square defendants, to the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, Room 604, 401 Broadway.

tions, he was mysteriously not indicted.

This and the fact that he had been given a special courtesy card by a local West Virginia sheriff clearly indicated he was secretly receiving police protection at that time, it was declared.

PROTECTED SPY

Lautner admitted that when he was assigned as chairman of the New York State party's review commission he was given the duty to discover and expose FBI agents and informers. He barked a denial that he used his office to protect FBI spies in the party. But evidence introduced by Mrs. Kaufman, showing he protected the FBI informer Angela Calomaris, quickly impeached this testimony.

The witness reluctantly told the court he took no disciplinary action against Calomaris in 1949 when it was called to his attention she was discovered attempting to purchase lists of names of members

(Continued on Page 6)

Steve Nelson Sends Appeal from Jail

Steve Nelson, Western Pennsylvania Communist leader, sent the following appeal for help from the Allegheny County Prison in Pittsburgh. He is held there without bail pending his sentencing under the Pennsylvania "Sedition" Act. The maximum sentence is 20 years.

Nelson will be sentenced July 10 by Judge Harry M. Montgomery, leader of the Americans Fighting Communism group.

The letter, which is addressed to the Veterans of the Lincoln

Brigade, with whom Nelson fought in Spain, follows:

"You must have heard of my bail cancellation resulting in my immediate incarceration, even before sentence was handed down. This action did not surprise me in the least, since my trial was a legal farce and a crude frame-up.

"As you know, my case has been used by unscrupulous politicians to make political hay for themselves and to destroy our constitutional right to think and speak as we believe. They are especially

determined to shut off anyone who wishes to speak for peace in Korea, and stop all criticism of our foreign policy, which is aiming at reviving the hated Nazis in Germany, the followers of Mussolini in Italy, the Vichyites in France, and strives at an alliance with the fascist regime of Franco in Spain.

"You know that Muszmanno became a judge of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in the midst of his attempt to frame myself Dolan and Onda. So also you know that the judge in my case—Mont-

gomery—who ordered me to trial without counsel, while I was sick, announced his candidacy for the State Supreme Court in this Fall's election on the Democratic ticket five days after my conviction.

"Now his election campaign is about to start, so all pretences of judicial procedure are thrown to the winds, the right to be out on bail pending appeal is chucked in the gutter.

"I hope that the Vets can get a committee going to get me some support now."

Letters from Readers

Plea by Neighbors Of Harisiades

NEW YORK
Editor, Daily Worker:
The following letter expresses the sentiments of a group of organized neighbors of Peter Harisiades, one of the first victims of the McCarran Law. Harisiades was arrested recently for the third time and in order to publicize his plight and that of the persecuted non-citizen generally, we are asking you to publish the following letter.

MRS. EVELYN BRENNER,
Chairman, Neighborhood Defense Committee for Peter Harisiades and Anna Taller

To All Friends of Civil Liberties

Peter Harisiades has been sent to Ellis Island for the third time to await deportation to Greece where he may expect persecution and possible death. He has been denied the right to bail (guaranteed to citizen and non-citizen alike in our Constitution) under the notorious McCarran Act.

Martin Young has been imprisoned on Ellis Island on order of the Attorney-General for eight months without the right to bail. He came to America 32 years ago. Both men as non-citizens denied by the State Department from becoming citizens, are threatened with being torn from their wives and children, friends and home.

Why are they threatened with deportations? Why are they denied the fundamental right to bail?

Will the fixers, the grafters go free? Will the robbers and the bookies get bail while these non-citizens rot in jail month after month for no crime at all? At the birth of our country our forefathers forced into the Bill of Rights their blood-won right—"Excessive bail shall not be required... nor cruel and unusual punishment inflicted." We cannot afford to forfeit this right. The McCarran Act turns this right into a favor to be granted by one man alone—the Attorney General. As citizens, we are aware that there is not far to go from deporting a non-citizen, because you do not like what he says, to sending citizens to concentration camps because you do not like what they say.

We are fearfully aware that stipulated in the same McCarran Act is the building of concentration camps for the first time in our country's history.

We ask you, citizen and non-citizen alike, to speak out; to demand bail for Peter Harisiades and Martin Young. Wire the man, who, as prosecutor and judge, controls the lives of 200 aliens facing deportation. Wire Attorney General McGranery in Washington demanding bail for Peter Harisiades and Martin Young.

Daily Worker

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A Perilous Course for Labor

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE RECOLLECTION is still fresh in mind of the scorn and contempt with which the top leaders of American organized labor condemned the German people for supporting, or at least allowing the existence of, the infamous activities of Hitler. This mass-attitude, they told us, was an extreme example of political stupidity, one hardly capable of a rational explanation. Yet these same labor leaders, with their present blind tailing along after the war program of Wall Street, are themselves guilty of as great a political imbecility.

The central objective of the Hitler regime was the conquest of the world by German imperialism. From this main drive came all the other reactionary features of Nazism. Hitler, although glorifying war in general as a regenerating force, nevertheless sought to obscure the aggressive design of the big German Junkers and industrialists with an elaborate pretension of peace and national defense. Germany, to hear him tell it, was a much-abused country, and was threatened with the loss of its national independence and well-being altogether at the hands of the voracious powers surrounding it.

The American labor leaders, like others in this country, had no trouble in seeing through this tissue of lies and in perceiving the real purposes of imperialist aggression which lay behind Hitler's program. But great masses of the Germans did not, and they soon paid for it with an overwhelming military disaster.

NOW WALL STREET imperialism is carrying out a similar program of world conquest, but one far more ambitious than anything conceived by Hitler. But like Hitler, the big American capitalists behind this drive, through their bi-partisan political mouthpieces, are masking their drive for international domination under pretenses of national defense. Through their thousands of newspapers and innumerable other spokesmen, they are crying out that the United States is about to be attacked and destroyed by the Soviet Union. In view of the United States' large supplies of atomic bombs, its big armament and huge war potential, its air bases all around the world, and its generally super-aggressive foreign policies, the pretenses of defensive action is absurd, even more so than Hitler's pretended peaceful intentions.

But our top labor leaders, among others, are swallowing whole the propaganda of aggressive American imperialism and are drumming its slogans into the minds of the masses. They are thus betraying the material interests of the American people even more blatantly and more flagrantly than the Social Democrats did those of the German people to Hitler. Their course would be ridiculous if it were not so tragically dangerous.

By the same token, the top AFL-CIO leaders are also deceiving the American people into the trap of fascism that the Wall Street imperialists are organizing as a part of their general war program. Hitler's fascism, with its rabid denunciation of democracy, fanatical anti-Semitism, and war glorifica-

tion, was open and unmasked. The American brand, however, with its pretenses of democracy, civil rights, and peace, is much more subtle and insidious; yet nonetheless real and dangerous. But the top labor leadership are conducting no opposition to the whole development toward a police state in this country, save for occasional "protests for the record."

They are not only making no fight against the menacing fascist developments in this country, but are actually breaking down the workers' resistance to them. This is as stupidly reactionary as anything done by the German Social Democrats in the face of advancing Hitler fascism.

ONE OF THE MOST effective weapons of German imperialism in furthering the Hitler regime of fascism and war was its "crusade against Communism," the wild redbaiting against the Soviet Union. Under cover of this campaign, Hitler intensified his war preparations and his attacks upon German democracy. And the Social Democrats criminally helped him with their parallel denunciation of the USSR.

American imperialism, in its turn, is also using the "Communist peril" technique to facilitate its program of fascism at home and war abroad. Hitler had his Anti-Comintern Pact, and Wall Street has its NATO, and both were cut from the same cloth.

In reality, now as in the days of Hitler, the USSR is no menace and only wants peace. But the big brass of the American labor movement, like the Ger-

(Continued on Page 6)

Press Roundup

THE TIMES resentfully reports that the president of the French magistrate's court who freed Communist Jacques Duclos "was the only French magistrate who refused to take an oath of allegiance to the Vichy Government during the war." See, the Times is saying bitterly, you can't trust these anti-fascists, these democrats. They're too honest to stomach a frameup. What a commentary on the whole stinking anti-Communist drive for which the Times stands. What an expose of the Times' hypocritical claim to stand for law and order, and morality.

THE MIRROR headlines its current contest: "Pick GOP Nominee—Win Mink Coat..." An appropriate award considering how mink coats have passed between crooked bosses and crooked politicians. The Hearstings also gasp that the Republican Party "has no higher duty than to keep Marcantonio out of Congress." Just one man who spoke and fought for peace, labor and Negro rights in Congress, and the Hearstings are so panicked at the chance he might return that they put defeating Marcantonio above even electing a President.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE pleads that the GOP not "commit suicide," a gloomy view inspired by the fact that Sen. McCarthy has been tabbed as a convention speaker. The Tribune suspects that McCarthy's witchhunting is not the commodity best suited to increase Republican popularity with the voters. Yet the paper continues to plug for the Smith Act, the prosecution of Communists and all the other thought-control policies for which McCarthyism stands, in the public mind, as an extreme symbol.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN finds that Gov. Adlai Stevenson would make the kind of Democratic President it could like. He's only a "nominal New Dealer"; the Hearstings say "We like the way Gov. Stevenson has refused to become a captive of one wing of the Democratic Party"—they mean he's no progressive. In short, to Hearst, Stevenson is a "good man." This tribute will intrigue readers of the New York Post, whose editors have been trying to sell the idea that Stevenson is a combination Lincoln-FDR.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM does its scurvy little bit to whip up a little war hysteria, with a front-page banner headline, yelping: "Reds Kidnap Four Americans From U. S. Zone in Berlin." Even the Telegram's own story calls it a lie, the quartet being described as snapping photos of the Soviet Zone on the latter's border. Were the situation reversed, the Telegram would be screaming for the hanging of "Russian spies."

THE POST goes the Telegram one better, pretends that "4 From U. S." were "kidnaped" by those "Reds." You see, the Telegram can't put its whole heart into this yarn because it wants a war on China first. The liberal Post has all its rotten eggs in the Fight-Russia basket.—R.F.

White Student Tells NAACP How Bias Lost at Oklahoma U.

By ABNER W. BERRY

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 1.—A Negro high school graduate and a white Oklahoma University senior student represented the "changing South" and the youth's will to fight for it, in a talk at the 43rd annual convention of the NAACP meeting here in the Calvary Baptist Church.

George Rucker, president of Oklahoma University's Student Senate, the white youth, related how he and some friends silently cheered NAACP lawyers when they challenged the Oklahoma school officials' right to exclude Mrs. Ada Lois Sipuel Fisher, a Negro applicant for admission to O.U.'s law school. Rucker was then a high school senior.

When the Sipuel case was won in the U. S. Supreme Court, Rucker related, "these new (Negro) students were integrated into the university community and accepted by their fellow students."

Since that time, the Virginia-born student leader told the packed auditorium of 1,600 sweltering listeners, more than 500 Negro students have attended OU on a non-segregated basis and all were taken "naturally, as a matter of course."

Negro students, as a result of joint fights led by anti-jimcrow whites, Rucker stated, have been accepted in most campus organizations. One Negro served as announcer for the college basketball team last year, and a Negro young woman was elected to the student senate by white fellow students. Off-campus restaurants, Rucker said, were hardest to crack, but, now, he added, jimcrow has been broken there, too.

Before jimcrow was broken at O.U., Rucker recalled, Norman, seat of the university, was a "sun-down town"—one in which the

sun was not supposed to set on a Negro.

Rucker said he was aware of the Dixiecrat danger and did not wish to apologize for the South. "I merely suggest," he said, "that the legislative pattern of the South is no longer as representative of the attitudes of the South as the governors of Georgia, and South Carolina would have us believe."

STUDENT STRIKE

On Thursday, speaking in the panel dealing with the further fight against school jimcrow, John Watson, Jr., a Prince Edward County, Virginia, 1952 Negro high school graduate, stirred the delegates with his account of a student strike carried through this past April by him and his fellow students.

Without the aid of an adult, Watson reported, the Virginia high school students, angered at being given "tar-paper-covered school buildings," organized an underground group. After functioning for 18 months, the students struck on April 23, 1952, calling state and national attention to the deplorable conditions under which they were forced to study. The NAACP was eventually called in and a court suit instituted. A decision in the case is still pending.

Watson said the students stood firm in the face of threats of suspension and violence because "we had decided our course and we were determined to stick to the bitter end."

HEALTH INSURANCE

Earlier Dr. Louis T. Wright, head of the Harlem Hospital and a nationally known Negro surgeon, called for support to the move-

ment for a National Health Insurance Law. Without naming the American Medical Association, a strong opponent of this legislation, Dr. Wright stated in an oblique reference:

"A large segment of the same forces which have so far defeated the President's health program comprise those who, in response to community pressure, have insisted on separate hospitals and health facilities for colored patients."

The NAACP, Dr. Wright said, will not support segregated hospitals anywhere, for "wherever the Negro is segregated, he does not get and never will get the quality of medical care which the white patient does."

"It does not make sense," Dr. Wright concluded, "for America to express concern about the health of the peoples of the world when it is permitting the health of the American Negro to be obviously and seriously damaged through the sanction of custom and outmoded laws."

A political action panel led by Kelly Alexander, of Charlotte, N.C.; J. H. Calhoun, Atlanta; and Emory Jackson, Birmingham, Ala., revealed that in almost every county where Negroes outnumber whites their voting rights are heavily infringed. In the three states reviewed, most of the Negro voters were located in the cities. In two Alabama Black Belt counties—Wilcox and Monroe—it was reported that no Negroes have voted since Reconstruction. Although there are some 700,000 Negroes of voting age in Alabama, Jackson said, not more than 50,000 are now qualified voters.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
PEACE AND THE IDEALS OF JULY 4th

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PARIS AND FOLEY SQUARE

THEY TRIED TO EXPORT the Smith Act frameup to France. They tried to fake a "Communist plot" and seized the great Frenchman and Communist patriot, Jacques Duclos, for "conspiring against the state."

But Duclos is out of jail today.

The workingclass of France, the people of France, Communists, non-Communists, and even many anti-Communists, simply would not stand for this kind of Foley Square frame-up. They had seen it in the Dreyfus Case, and in the Nazi burning of the Reichstag. They knew that it meant fascism and war. And so the frameup of France, disguised as a frame-up of Communists, was punctured, and the French courts had to restore legality and rules of evidence.

This is great news for the world, for us Americans especially. It shows that the danger of fascism growing in "the free world" as part of the plot to start a world war can be challenged, stopped and routed by the people.

In our country, the frame-up system still flourishes and grows, to our national shame. The Foley Square and Los Angeles "trials," the McCarran Board "hearings" seek new victims. A California judge admits that Americans despise informers—but he jails Mrs. Oleta O'Connor Yates indefinitely because she will not "finger" more victims for the FBI political police. In Pennsylvania, the noble Steve Nelson is brutally seized in court and flung into prison under a state thought-control frameup while his case is under appeal. Scores are held without bail for deportation or unlimited arrest because of their ideas.

The Duclos victory means that France will not be so easily betrayed by the new Vichyites though they will undoubtedly attempt new frame-ups. It means that we Americans, of all creeds and social groups, should feel heartened by the French people to achieve that people's unity and organization which will make the wide anti-McCarthy anger of the people effectively felt in Washington where the frameups still are brewed. Our fight for saving democracy in our country has been strengthened.

STEEL DECLARES WAR

THE STEEL WORKERS and their families face a long and bitter fight if the big trusts headed by the Steel Trust have their way.

That is the harsh meaning of the statement by the president of Republic Steel. He told the steel workers and the people that the steel trust's battle will be "a long, drawn-out one." The steel trust corporations have cold-bloodedly blocked every possible avenue of a strike settlement. They have certain clear purposes. They are out to weaken the steel union through hunger; to smash it up if possible as the opening gun in the crippling of all AFL, CIO and independent unions. Also they are using the belt-tightening sufferings of the steel workers and their families as the occasion to get rid of their piled-up steel stocks at high prices. They are using the steel strike to compel Taft-Hartley crackdowns on the unions, beginning with steel.

Thus, the steel workers are up in the front lines for all labor, and for every working-class family, for all the progressive and decent forces in the land.

This must be understood. The grim threat which the Republic Steel mogul hurled against the 600,000 steel workers and their families was not idle rhetoric. He is declaring war on trade unionism, on the rights of American labor to maintain their living standards as the armaments program in Washington steadily undermines these living standards.

A struggle like this cannot be won without organization, without the unity and solidarity of all men and women in the labor movement, without forgetting all differences in the face of the common enemy and the immediate goal—to win the steel strike for the CIO steel union.

This means that no time can be lost in getting down to brass tacks on the matters of relief, financial help, pledges of solidarity by all unions in the steel areas, joint picketing with the steel workers, reaching the storekeepers and public for help and support, etc. The steel billionaires have put on their brass knuckles. The unity of all labor and the public is the answer.



A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Who Is a 'Foreign Agent'?

AFTER THREE DAYS of testimony before the Subversive Control Board, I feel the greatest confidence in the future and the victories of the people, even though I know that the verdict of this board is a foregone conclusion. I say this because I am sure that no board of this appointive political character is going to automatically declare itself out of existence and put itself out of a fat job, especially after a very substantial raise of salary of approximately \$5,000 more a year for each member. A decision that the Communist Party is not required to register under the McCarran Act would do this, because it would end the fascist McCarran Act.

Rumor has it rather that preparations are already under way for this board to hold further hearings, up to possibly 15, of so-called "Communist Front organizations," just as soon as their decision is rendered on the Communist Party, which will then go before the courts. These 15 next organizations will undoubtedly be from the notorious list of "subversive organizations," prepared by the Attorney General.

The Communist Party has held back the floodgates of this wholesale persecution of other progressive organizations by its board, rejecting the built-in definitions and verdict of the McCarran Act. In so doing our Party has performed a notable public service for democracy and in defense of the Bill of Rights, as have Vito Marcantonio and John Abt, our attorneys.

BUT THIS EXPENSIVE, stupid and bungling procedure, while some aspects of it are farcical, is nevertheless full of great danger for the American working-class and people. Some of the questions which Mr. Paisley, the Government's attorney, asked me indicate this very clearly.

For instance, he asked if the Communist Party supports the present steel strike. When I replied that we do, as we support all economic struggles of labor, he then asked if the steel strike is not in the service of the Soviet Union. I replied that in the interest of the thousands of steel

workers who are members of the United Steel Workers of America of the CIO and their families, for better wages and living conditions.

He pressed his question as follows: "Doesn't the steel strike interfere with national defense and therefore serve the Soviet Union?" This I challenged and asked him in return, whether for the sake of so-called "national defense" the American labor union movement should be abolished, it should give up its right to organize and to strike. He did not disclaim this implication.

THE DANGER is evident here. Today it is the Communist Party which is accused under the McCarran Act. Tomorrow it will be other progressive organizations. The next day it will be the trade unions of the U. S.

The Hitler-like pattern, reminiscent of Germany under the Nazis, stands out clear and unmistakable. To advocate peace and not to favor a war with the Soviet Union, is to be "an agent of the Soviet Union." To advocate the rights of Negro people is to be "an agent of the Soviet Union." To advocate the rights of labor is to be "an agent of the Soviet Union"—this was the direction of Mr. Paisley's questions.

Those things which are for the best interests of the American people are construed by these fascist-minded inquisitors as originating in another country. But, as we pointed out, the best interests of the American people and the best interests of the people of the Soviet Union are in accord, and are not in conflict.

I NOTED that one aspect of the government's objections and questions was to keep out the Communist Party's position on the Negro question. It is their most vulnerable and sensitive spot. They shy away from it, and attempt to stop all discussion of it. But it cannot be kept out, try as they will. All the witnesses for the Party brought it in at length, especially John Gates. I elaborated on what has happened since his imprisonment—the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, the increase in police

brutality to Negro people, the bombings in various parts of the country and the memorable "Genocide" document of CRC to the United Nations.

Haven't we got representative government in the U. S.?" drawled Mr. Paisley of Mississippi. I replied, "No—not in all states." His pursuing of the subject gave me a welcome opportunity to remind him that the Congressional investigation into the election of Bilbo disclosed that a half a million Negro voters were kept from the polls by force and violence in his own home state.

Union Chiefs Halt Strike of Seattle Bakers

SEATTLE, July 2 (FP)—A 51-day strike of union bakers in the northwest ended here as international officers of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers International Union (AFL) seized control of Bakers Local 9, ordering its 1,200 members to accept the employers last offer.

The bakers won \$2.80 premium pay for Sunday work and an employer-paid health and welfare program. They failed, however, to achieve their central demand for Sundays off.

Conditions under which the workers returned to their jobs were outlined in an employer offer, rejected by a vote of 300 to 83 the day before the international union stepped in.

Local 9 business representative Fred Gray resigned in protest against the seizure. "I didn't like the way this thing was handled," he said. "The members voted against the employer offer and I wasn't going to be the one to shove it down their throats."

Earlier, union members in Tacoma, Portland and Spokane returned to work after voting to accept proposals comparable to those in Seattle.

The international union intervened one day after the strike was denounced in the Washington Teamster, editorial spokesman for executive vice-president Dave Beck of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL).

The Seattle settlement included health and welfare benefits of \$8.65 a month for each employee, Thanksgiving Day instead of the previous day off and two weeks vacation after two years employment instead of three.

William F. McGuern was named trustee of Local 9.

OLYMPICS CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page 1)

people's paper over and above its usual budget to bring the news of 1952's most thrilling international peace event to its readers first-hand. We know dough is tight these days with high cost of living, possibly saving for a little vacation, but if one thousand put a buck in an envelope it would be all over quickly—and of course, the fives and tens don't hurt if you can afford it. We know you'll feel the first exclusive feature story and interview from Helsinki will be more than worth what you sent!

Heading yesterday's contributors—none other than the publisher of the Daily Worker, Joseph Dermer, and some of his fellow fur workers who collected \$28 and promise at least \$50. Fur workers are traditionally hot sports fans and are looking forward especially to Rodney's coverage of the Olympic basketball tournament.

\$5 comes from Virginia, Minn. "From two Finns from the Minnesota iron range who cannot go to the Olympics themselves, so we're helping out the Worker reporter to represent us."

JLF of Astoria, NY sends \$10. J. McG. of the Bronx sends \$2. Anonymous of New York sends \$2. S. K. of Clifton, NJ sends \$1. Helen A. of South Orange, NJ sends \$10. Theodore G. of Philly sends \$1. Mrs. P. of Brooklyn sends \$1. Anonymous of New York sends \$1. And writer Richard O. Boyer sends \$1 with the note:

"Dear Lester Rodney—I want you to go to Helsinki because I very much want to read your stories from there. Your stories, from anywhere, are, to my mind, about the best in the business. But over and above the pleasure you will give your readers, I think it's important that you cover this demonstration for world peace that the Olympics should be.—Dick Boyer."

Trial of 16

(Continued from Page 3)

of the International Workers Order.

"I don't mind a little bit of this," protested assistant prosecutor David L. Marks. "But it's going too far now. It is a collateral issue to begin with."

Mrs. Kaufman replied: "Credibility is never a collateral matter. It is our contention that the witness was not merely an informer but a provocateur."

Mrs. Kaufman continued the cross-examination.

Q. As soon as you received that information you telephoned Calomaris, did you not?

A. I called her into the office.

Q. And you told her as soon as she came to see you that she was charged with collecting names, and you warned her?

A. I asked her if she was collecting names.

Q. In fact you had been seeing Calomaris in 1948?

A. No.

Lautner continued to deny seeing Calomaris that year. Later, when the lawyer showed the witness a letter written by Calomaris, Oct. 13, 1948, and taken from Lautner's files, he admitted having contacted the woman FBI informer then.

Q. Did you see her in 1948?

A. That's right.

Lautner also admitted he took no action against Miss Calomaris when it was reported to him by a woman party organizer that Miss Calomaris had been seen in Provincetown, Mass., with undesirable people.

Q. What kind of undesirable people?

A. She said she was seen in Provincetown in the company of lesbians.

The cross-examination brought out that Lautner permitted police detective Stephane Horvak to slip through his hands when she was planted in the party as an informer. It further revealed he defended and protected Harvey Matusow, another FBI spy.

ADMITS 1941 PERJURY

Lautner admitted that he committed perjury in 1941 in order to get a divorce from his second wife, Charlotte. Mrs. Kaufman's questioning brought out that on April 21, 1941, Lautner testified falsely that his wife fraudulently represented herself as embracing the Roman Catholic faith at the time of the marriage. The witness was not certain whether he was divorced from his first wife at the time of his second marriage.

His family relations, according to his testimony, paralleled those of the government's first witness, Louis F. Budenz, who was characterized by a defense attorney Frank Serri as a "moral leper."

The testimony brought out that Lautner had a son with another woman while he was married to

his first wife. He said he was no longer living with his fourth wife, and claimed he gave her \$200 to care for their daughter when they parted at the time of his expulsion from the party. But questioned further, Lautner admitted he actually took \$200 from his wife at the time of his expulsion.

FOE OF FAMILY

"The fact of the matter is that you have no more regard for your family than you have for the truth," Mrs. Kaufman asked the red-faced witness. "You are an enemy of the family and the working class?"

"I don't understand that," the flustered witness replied as Mrs. Kaufman concluded her part of the cross-examination.

Questioning of the witness was then taken over by defense attorney John T. McTernan. He held the witness strictly to "yes" and "no" answers as he questioned Lautner on what the Communist Party teaches in its schools.

Lautner admitted that the bulk of the writings by V. I. Lenin, used as textbooks in party schools, dealt with specific issues during the time Lenin was alive. He admitted that Lenin's "What Is To Be Done" dealt with political questions in Russia for 1901-02. This book was introduced by the prosecution as setting forth the present-day advocacy of the Communist Party here.

Lautner also admitted Lenin's book, "On the Eve of October," dealt with problems in Russia in September, 1917, when the Bolsheviks were outlawed, parades and demonstrations were forbidden and the Kerensky government was shooting down workers in the street.

Q. You were taught not to learn by heart?

A. That's correct.

Q. You were taught you were not to apply any passages of these books to all situations?

A. That's right.

Q. You were taught to learn the substance of Marxism-Leninism?

A. Yes.

Q. You were taught Marxism-Leninism is the science of the nature of development of society . . . ?

The witness balked at this question, but admitted later that Marxism-Leninism is not a dogma and that one must know the conditions under which it is applied.

McTernan asked the witness if it was not a fact that persons cannot understand Marxism-Leninism by merely reading a few isolated passages "as was done in this courtroom." Lautner refused to give a yes or no answer, but McTernan pointed out that Lautner had earlier stated it would be impossible to understand Marxist theory without a complete and deep study of all the Marxist classics.

McTernan will continue his cross-examination of Lautner in the Foley Square courthouse today at 10:30 a.m.

Peace Crusade

(Continued from Page 3)

areas. The committees are backing up their request with thousands of signatures gathered on petitions calling for a Five-Power Pact.

In releasing the text of the plank, Thomas Richardson and Dr. Willard Uphaus, national APC co-directors said that agreement with the plank had been expressed by prominent religious, labor and educational leaders.

APC spokesmen said the peace plank is being distributed widely to church, labor, Negro, women's, youth and fraternal organizations.

ENDORSERS

Among the many prominent Americans who have expressed agreement with the Peace Plank are:

Rt. Rev. Walter Mitchell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (Ret.) of Arizona, Rancho Santa Fe, Cal.; The Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop (Ret.) of Utah, Salt Lake City; Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Prof. Emeritus, Social Ethics, Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati; Rev. Joseph M. Evans, pastor, Metropolitan Community Church, Chicago; Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, state secretary of South Carolina NAACP, Columbia, S. C.

Fyke Farmer, attorney, leading World Federalist, Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. Robert M. Lovett, Chicago; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois; Paul Robeson; Clemens J. France, Providence, R. I.; Dr. Dorothy Brewster; Prof. Anatol Rapoport, Chicago; Harry Bridges, president, International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union; Rev. Charles A. Hill, vice-president, National Baptist Convention, Detroit; Hugh Bryson, president National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards; Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Philadelphia; Ernest DeMaio, vice president, United Electrical Union; Rev. Kenneth de P. Hughes, Cambridge, Mass.; John Gojack, general vice president, U. E.

IWO

(Continued from Page 3)

ica, the interests of the U. S. S. R., will be first served."

Rockwell Kent, president of the IWO, declared yesterday:

"I declare from my association with the International Workers Order as its president that the IWO never was and is not an agency of any foreign power; never did and does not advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence."

"The IWO, from my experience with the organization, is a democratic organization dedicated to the American principles of equality and justice."

"If this shameful political decision of the Appellate Court is permitted to stand, the rights and liberties of all organizations of the American people will repudiate this unprecedented and dangerous decision against a peaceful and lawful organization of people who have banded together to improve their welfare and that of their families."

"I am also confident that the IWO will appeal this decision to the highest courts of the land, if necessary."

Larry Winston

(Continued from Page 3)

way, N. Y., in a telegram yesterday:

"We strongly protest action on the part of your agents in intimidating the authorities of the camps in which our children have been registered for the summer . . . This will not be tolerated by the people of New York City and we will take every step possible to arouse them against such actions. The harassment of the children of Smith Act victims has already aroused thousands of parents all over the U.S."

"They have become increasingly aware that such actions are not designed against Smith Act victims alone but are used to intimi-

date all the people."

Mrs. Dennis urged that "all who feel that such attacks upon innocent children should be fought" should direct their protests to the FBI at 290 Broadway.

Fifty women took part in a delegation to the Cricklewood Day Camp at Harrison, N. Y., yesterday, to protest the exclusion of Larry Winston.

Ether Abrams, owner of the camp, was not present and available to the delegation despite repeated phone calls announcing their intention to visit her.

Spokesmen of the Families Committee of the Smith Act Victims, which sponsored the delegation, reported that staff members were sympathetic and that a number of parents of children attending the camp declared they will withdraw the youngsters unless and until the camp permits Larry Winston's attendance. Several parents there for the purpose of registering their children cancelled registration in similar protest.

Steel

(Continued from Page 1)

denying rumors that the company is favorably inclined to the new terms offered by the union, and from U.S. Steel rejecting any consideration of the union shop under any form.

William F. Donovan, regional steel union director in Cleveland and chairman of the union's Republic negotiating committee, said "if the union shop is the only issue, as the steel companies claim, we are offering them a contract which leaves the door open for new employees to withdraw."

The Pittsburgh Steel formula does not require present employees to join, and permits newly hired applicants to withdraw union applications between their 20th and 30th day of employment.

But for the addition of a few more small companies to the column of settlements, there were no changes on the strike front. Tens of thousands of workers were scheduled with today's payoff to join the more than a million already laid off or given extended and unpaid vacations. July is scheduled to be a generally idle month in the metal-using industries.

Philip Murray is scheduled to address another major mass meeting of strikers, this time in Duquesne, Pa., next Monday. The union challenged C. F. Hood, executive vice-president of the United Steel Corp. to debate Murray at Duquesne's athletic field on the issues in the strike.

Classified Ads

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DISHWASHER wanted for Camp Nature Friends, Camp Midvale, Midvale, N. J. \$45 per week plus keep. Apply—phone Camp Midvale TE 5-2160.

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Foster

(Continued from Page 4)

man Social Democrats in their fatal policies in early Hitler times, nevertheless are going right along with the "crusade against Communism." Indeed, in this respect, they often outdo the capitalists themselves. And thereby they are flagrantly betraying the basic interests of the working class and leading the nation into the gravest peril.

The top leaders of the trade union movement in this country have learned nothing from the world's tragic experience with Hitlerism. They are repeating the disastrous treasons of the German Social Democrats. Unless a halt is put to their misleadership, it will surely lead to a national catastrophe.

THERE ARE, HOWEVER, some signs of alarm among a few of the leading trade unionists at various phases of the war program, marked during the recent period by critical speeches and articles by Hugo L. Ernst, president of the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers; Francis Gorman, president of the AFL Amalgamated Butcher Workmen, and Jacob Potofsky and Frank Rosenberg, president and vice-president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers. There has also been a softening of redbaiting hysteria in the conventions of the United Steelworkers and a few other unions.

And in the broad sections of the labor movement, not only among the rank and file but also among lower officials, there is grave and widespread alarm at the trend of this country toward war and fascism, and also at the futile policies of the top union leadership. The masses are increasingly in a mood to take action to correct this dangerous situation. The present is a fitting moment to do this, with the workers facing the coming Presidential elections. Timely indeed would be a broad national conference, made up of progressive trade unionists and other democratic elements, to work out policies that would put an end to the present war hysteria and to orientate the country toward a genuine policy of peace and democracy.

Shopper's Guide

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Book by Conservative Exposes Responsibility for Korean War

THE KOREAN MESS: And Some Correctives. By James Samuel Stemons. Chapman & Grimes. Philadelphia. 142 pp. \$2.50.

By **ROBERT FRIEDMAN**

"The Korean Mess" is a book by a conservative and anti-Communist writer who nonetheless is fully convinced of the dangerous folly of both the Korean war and the hate-Russia policy which keeps that war alive. That this book should have been rejected by America's major publishers is wholly understandable in view of the increasing subservience of the industry to the uses of the cold war. But that it should have been written at all and obtain, finally, a commercial publisher, demonstrates that significant things have been happening in the two years of Korea.

When the Korean war first began, only on the extreme left were there voices to be heard exposing the Truman mission to "liberate" Korea as being instead, a cynical and sinister intervention of Wall Street armed might in the internal affairs of the Korean people. Newspaper hysteria and the power of government were used to silence, to threaten and even to jail those who dared to condemn the Korean adventure.

Now, two years later, it is a matter of record that the majority of Americans are heartily disgusted with the "Korean mess" as Mr. Stemons calls it, and want to get out. Clearly, it is in totalitarian defiance of the expressed will of the people that Truman and the Pentagon continue the war in Korea.

Mr. Stemons believes that an anti-Communist Japan should be the dominant force in Asia. He believes, in fact, that it was woefully wrong for the U.S. to have gone to war against Japan in World War II.

But, unlike the McCarthy-MacArthur crowd which would probably share his enthusiasm for the old order in Japan, this conservative does not let his political predilections blind him to the fact that America is "enmeshed in a frenzy of fear, hatred and suspicion of Russia, stemming directly from Korea," a "monomania (which) has already cost us nearly a 100,000 casualties, billions upon billions of dollars, taxed myriads of families into destitution and misery, and sparked a fantastic and preposterous armament race from nothing more cogent than suppressed facts, unbridled passion and lust for power."

Using both government statements and material from the commercial press, the author amasses evidence to show how the Truman government has fraudulently held Russia responsible for the Korean war and how, in turn, Washington has resisted and evaded Soviet overtures for peaceful settlement of international issues.

Soberly and logically he punctures the myth about Soviet plans for world military conquest and, while he reiterates his conviction that the system prevailing in this country is superior to socialism, he insists that only peaceful co-existence can avert the atomic catastrophe of a new world war. "It is for America and Russia to have done with their senseless feuding and hate-mongering," he writes, "and agree upon a simple policy of live and let live."

Mr. Stemons is fully aware, however, that it is upon our own government that the responsibility primarily rests for ending the Korean war—a primary step toward the solution of other aggravating world problems. "There is every reason to believe," he demonstrates, that the Korean conflict "would have been settled with more or less satisfaction, in a matter of weeks, among Koreans themselves, had America merely refrained from

projecting herself into that anti-podean turmoil.

There is much that Marxist and other progressive readers will not agree with in "The Korean Mess." But world peace is the over-riding issue. Such a book as this is an echo of many hundreds of thousands of voices of Americans who, like the author, may be politically conservative but who see the need to halt the Korean conflict and establish American-Soviet understanding as the central task of the

day. Men like Taft treacherously manipulate the deepest desires of the American people when they condemn the Korean war only in order to preach extension of that war into China, or even Russia.

It is in the united efforts of progressives and conservatives, of Communists and non-Communists alike, who sincerely and urgently desire that the conference table and the competition of economic systems be the only American-Soviet 'battlefield', that the hope for peace lies.

Albert Kahn Sues Producer of Redbaiting Film, 'High Treason'

By **DAVID PLATT**

Albert Kahn, author of the best-selling anti-fascist book "High Treason" has brought suit against J. Arthur Rank Organization Inc., producer of the vicious redbaiting film "High Treason," charging unfair competition.

(The other day Justice Charles D. Breitel of the N. Y. Supreme Court restrained Rank's outfit from distributing or exhibiting the film anywhere, except in the N. Y. City theater where it is now showing, pending determination by the Supreme Court of a motion for temporary injunction on July 11. Also restrained are Pacemaker Pictures, Inc., and Arthur Mayer-Edward Kingsley, Inc., American distributors and exhibitors of the picture.)

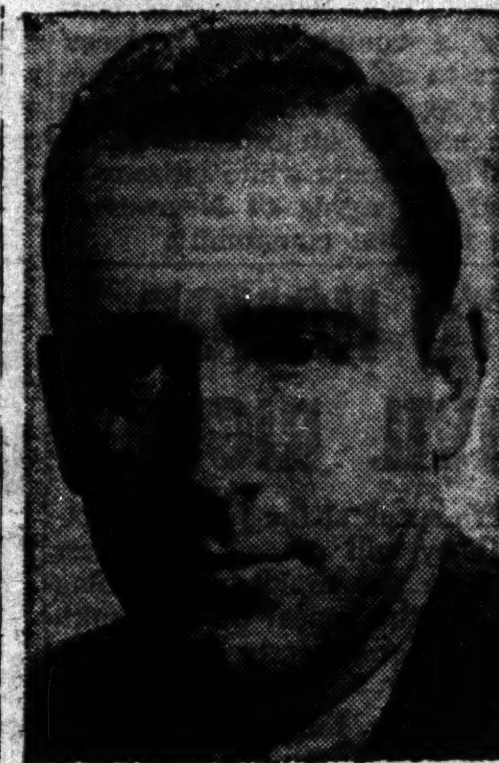
Kahn seeks to enjoin the Rank Organization and others from using the title, "High Treason." He further demands an accounting of profits made by the motion picture and \$500,000 damages for wrongful use of the title.

His complaint alleges that the film "High Treason" is calculated, intends to and does deceive the public into believing that said film is based upon or related to the literary production "High Treason."

He further charges that while masquerading as an authentic document, the movie "High Treason" is nothing more than a "highly sensationalized, lurid, and fraudulent presentation of fictionalized incidents." It "slanders large sections of the public by its malicious abuse of the organized labor movement, crudely vilifies persons engaged in cultural pursuits, contrives to incite war hysteria, and subjects to savage ridicule and calumny millions of decent men and women fervently seeking to maintain world peace in order to protect the lives of their children."

(The Daily Worker review of "High Treason" said: "It is the first major Britain film to step blatantly on the path to war and witchhunt. Filmed in cooperation with the British electrical trust and financed with government subsidies, it spreads a mood of war hysteria, of constant fear. Its main fire is directed against strikers, progressives and peace-lovers. It infers that if you go on strike you are an agent for a foreign power or a tool. Not only does 'High Treason' produce a sense that war is inevitable, and democratic political processes outmoded, but it portrays as 'normal' and necessary the planting of stoolpigeons within unions as a precaution against 'sabotage'. The 'saboteurs' include people who want a world without war. So the film smears every peace-lover.")

Kahn's "High Treason" was published in 1950. More than 75,000 copies of this book have been sold in the United States, and over three quarters of a million copies have been published in translations throughout the world. Kahn has also written the best sellers "Sa-



ALBERT KAHN

botage," "The Great Conspiracy" and "The Plot Against the Peace" which have had a worldwide circulation of millions of copies.

Other News of the Entertainment World: Elia Kazan, recent un-American Committee singer and toad swallower who is best known for his production of "A Bankroll Named Desire," is now in West Germany getting ready to film 20th Century Fox's "anti-Communist" melodrama "Canary on the Tight Rope."

In the current issue of The Nation (special 65 pages issue on civil liberties), Gilbert Gabriel contrasts in an article aptly titled, "Behind the Asbestos Curtain," the dignified conduct of dramatist Lillian Hellman before the Un-American Committee with the shameful crawling of Kazan and Odets (both with juicy new contracts pending.)

"Miss Hellman was fully willing to talk about herself. She refused to tattle about anybody else. Her Congressional rewards may be meager, and that's predicting it mildly. But she alone, of this fresh batch of theatrical witnesses, has done the theater no disservice and lost none of its respect."

Gabriel, who is a novelist and dramatic critic, was himself a recent victim of the witchhunters.

"A year ago," we are told by Merle Miller in the same issue of The Nation, "Gabriel was at the last minute turned down for a television quiz show on which he had been scheduled to appear regularly. When he asked the reason, he was reminded that he was the head of the censorship committee of the Authors League of America. What difference does that make?" he asked. "I'm afraid," he was told, "it makes you too controversial."

This is just one example of the many cited by The Nation of how the multi-billion dollar entertainment industry has knuckled under to the pressure of the thought control hoodlums.

on the scoreboard

by **lester rodney**

About Mrs. Engle and Woman Athletes...

WHILE I WAS on vacation restfully away from the mess of headlines one must see on the city newsstands, it seems there was a brief stir about a woman being signed to play baseball for a minor league team. Mrs. Eleanor Engle, a 24-year-old Harrisburgh, Pa., stenographer, was signed by the Class B Harrisburgh team and went through one pre-game workout with the club. She never played in a game. The manager said he wouldn't use her and the next day minor league czar Trautman banned the signing of women as a "travesty" on the game.

I don't know how good a ballplayer Mrs. Engle is or whether the whole thing was conceived as a high-powered publicity stunt to bolster attendance. The latter may or may not have been the case. But what does seem clear enough is that Mrs. Engle herself was ready and willing to play and never got the chance, and that the news of the signing was used as a field day for sneering at women by wise guy sports writers, most of whom would fall on their faces if they whirled through the infield and batting practice drill as Mrs. Engle did.

There are a few things that ought to be said, and I know our readers, as always, will pitch in with solid contributions.

It could be that women may never be good enough to play big league baseball, though I wouldn't bet against it. There are questions of physiology involved, of sheer muscular strength, leg and arm muscular drive.

This we don't really know. What we do know is the DIRECTION women go in athletics when they are given equal chances to participate with dignity from girlhood on and the whole concept of leering male supremacy has been tossed into the ash can. The direction is toward rapidly closing the gap between male and female sports proficiency. And that is on the record. The Olympic Games are coming up in Helsinki in a couple of weeks (have you sent your "Cover the Olympics" contribution to the Daily Worker yet?) and already it is conceded by all that the women athletes of the socialist Soviet Union are far and away the world's best and will take down the major honors. Thirty-five years ago sports were unknown to women in old Russia. This is really astounding when you weigh it, and proves that nobody can foresee or predict flatly just where women will be ultimately limited in sports when given an equal shake.

I don't think Russian women have a thing our own American women don't have in the way of sports potential, so there must be something in the APPROACH to women in sports.

Anyone who thinks this is just "propaganda" for socialism is invited to watch the results of the women's events in the forthcoming Olympics.

BUT YOU DON'T have to go to another country and another social system to show up the nasty male supremacist outpouring of last week. Say, there are a lot of men in our country, which has a population of 150,000,000, and just how many men do you offhand suppose could beat our own Olympic women entries—like Audrey Patterson, for example, a woman who had to beat a double load to develop into a champ since she is a Negro and was denied proper training facilities in her own New Orleans.

How many men do you think can powder a tennis ball the way 17-year-old Maureen Connolly can?

Precious few, and none of them, you can be sure, are the sports writers and editorial pundits who sneered and made big male jokes at Mrs. Engle!

Or forget for the moment the top level of champions. In some non-team sports where women have more opportunity to develop (if they can afford it), like tennis, swimming, ping pong, riding—you can see any day in the week plenty of non-famous women who are much better athletes than the majority of healthy males... and I do mean better not "better for women."

It is my privilege to occasionally play some tennis with a woman who is now a housewife with two children, 10 years past the days when she played in the big tournaments. I sometimes fancy myself as a fair tennis player, and I consider it a big day when I can glean a lone game or two in a set with this friend. Let me tell you, along about the fourth or fifth game of a set when your tongue is hanging out from chasing implacable drives deep into your forehand and backhand corners, whatever male supremacy lurks within you is having a hard time.

WE ALL KNOW the way things are with most young girls in sports—and if we don't we should. The fact is that what facilities for team sports exist in the schools and neighborhoods are for the boys. We know that the youngsters themselves in their street games have often imbibed their elders' outlook and will freeze out girls—and if this doesn't happen at one age level it will happen later. The boys play, the girls watch, or do something else. And how many sports-conscious fathers have you seen bypass their girls, or patronizingly give them a few minutes of exercise, and then begin to talk in an entirely different way about how their male offspring can catch and throw a ball. (Or are you one of them yourself? Lots of us are.)

In a game like baseball women therefore miss out completely on the integration into the ascending level of play which the male athlete gets and which is the background needed for candidates for big league play. This doesn't mean to say that I think that in spite of all this there aren't women who are better ballplayers than some minor leaguers. Did you ever see some of those fast industrial league girls' softball teams whip the ball around and blast long drives?

No matter what was the original reasoning behind the attempt to hire Mrs. Engle, and maybe we shouldn't question the motives, I say three cheers for her for her try. Howard Gordon, the Harrisburgh team's general manager (administrative), was quoted as saying when it was all over, "She can hit the ball better than some of the fellows on the club," and I am not inclined to doubt that one bit.

Mrs. Engle or any other woman should be entitled to get a chance if they rate it, and should be permitted to go as far as their abilities take them without having to take the derision of typewriter athletes who couldn't carry their gloves.

Incidentally, and strictly on the subject, a camp upstate named Camp Unity has hired a Negro woman as over all athletic director, and a very good athletic director she is, too.

Phila. CRC Demands City Jail Klansmen

By WALTER LOWENFELS

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—The Civil Rights Congress called on Mayor Joseph Clark last week for immediate action to stop the Ku Klux Klan as an eight-man parade, complete with hoods, torches, and burning crosses, demonstrated for half an hour last Saturday night before a home a Negro family is about to occupy in the Eastwick area of southwest Philadelphia.

Others who sprang into action with leaflets at shop gates, and appeals to the white community to speak out and prevent any Cicero outrage in Philadelphia, included the Progressive Party, the Pennsylvania Worker, the Communist Party, and others.

An on-the-spot check by the Daily Worker revealed the following facts that were either ignored or suppressed in all the local press:

The 8300 block of Chelwynde Av., scene of the first and worst Klan demonstration here in years, is already occupied by five Negro families, one of them a ten-year resident. Thus, the street is not being "broken."

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Alber, the aged white couple, who recently sold their one-and-a-half story house to a Negro family, moving out last week. The new owners are expected to move in within the next few days.

Thus, the protection of the new owners, and their right to occupy their property peacefully, is an immediate issue.

The Albers, and the Negro and white families we met, all agreed there has never been any trouble on the street.

"This latest Klan action," the Civil Rights Congress declared, "is the direct result of the do-nothing policies of our government against the KKK in Florida and Alabama, as well as in other areas of our country. This stimulates and encourages the racist violence in Eastwick."

Thus, this latest Klan outrage brings a slight whiff of burnt flesh to the streets of Philadelphia from the racist war the government is waging in Korea.

POLICE WERE still looking for the Ku Kluxers last Monday. The hooded group had fled about 11 p.m., when police were called by neighbors. They had snake danced, shouted, waved fiery crosses, dropped flaming torches, and before escaping, set a gaso-

line fire whose flames, a neighbor said, shot up 25 feet high.

Estimates as to the number of KKKers involved varied from six to a dozen. All wore white hoods, except one, apparently the leader, who wore a black hood.

Lenerte Roberts, one of Philadelphia's leading Negro realtors, told the Daily Worker that out of 44,001 new housing units built in Philadelphia the past eight years, not one has been available for Negro buyers.

The Negro people are confined to buying and occupying second-hand homes, and they are buying them where they can, and cracking lily-white streets all over."

In calling on Mayor Clark to

stop Klan violence, John Holton, CRC executive director, asked for investigation of the half-hour delay of police in reaching the scene, and asked:

"IS THERE any relation between the police brutality still practiced against Negro citizens and the failure of the police to act more aggressively to capture these Klansmen?"

He proposed that the Mayor's Human Rights Commission convene a conference of citizens' groups to aid in uniting the community against racist violence, and to create an atmosphere which would encourage white citizens to defend the rights of Negroes to move into the community.

CHICAGO RALLY TO HONOR FIGHTERS FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

CHICAGO.—Highspot of the July 7-10 Civil Rights Congress National Board meeting in Chicago, will be a public meeting which will be held at U. E. Hall, 37 South Ashland on Thursday evening July 10, honoring Rosalie McGee, and Smith Act victims Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Steve Nelson; the Illinois C. R. C. announced.

The Illinois C. R. C. Executive Secretary, Lester Davis, states that the selection of people to be honored was made by the Resident Board of national C. R. C. at a recent meeting held in New York.

"Miss Flynn, because she is an outstanding fighter for peace, democracy, and human rights, and because of her courageous fight during the last year against the repressive, undemocratic Smith Act; Mrs. McGee, because she has never stopped fighting, and her militant fight in defense of her husband, Willie McGee is a continued source of inspiration and challenge to those who fight for the rights of Negro America; Steve Nelson, because of his brilliant defense of freedom and human dignity in the recent Pittsburgh sedition trial is but a continuation of the fight he waged against fascism in Spain several years ago, and because he stands now as he did then, uncompromisingly against bigotry and intolerance."

William L. Patterson, National Executive Secretary of the C. R. C., Mrs. McGee, screen writer John Howard Lawson and labor leader Harold Christoffel have been in-

ited to speak at the July 10 meeting. They will present a progress report on the rapidly broadening fight for the repeal of the Smith Act and for amnesty for its victims.

In addition, the public will have an opportunity to see and hear members of the National Board of C. R. C. as they report on the significant decisions made by the board towards ending Smith Act rule in America, gaining further freedoms for the Negro people and other oppressed minorities, and restoring freedom of speech, press and assembly as guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

Set Trial of Barcelona Strike Leaders Today

Court-martial trials of 27 Barcelona strike leaders, including Gregorio Lopez Raimundo, the leader of them, is scheduled for today, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee said it learned from London yesterday.

An appeal for individual and organization protests to Spain, and for messages urging intervention by the U. S. Government and the UN Human Rights Commission was issued by Dr. Mark Strauss, chairman of the committee.

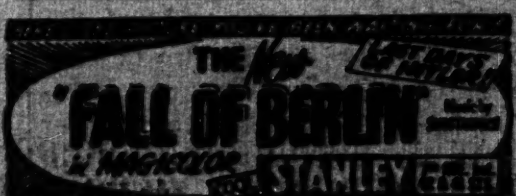
He urged immediate messages to Charles Malik, chairman of the Human Rights Commission, to U. S. Ambassador Lincoln MacVeagh in Madrid, and to the State Department, calling for intervention and direct protests to the Military Tribunal EYAC, Rambla Santa Monica 29, Barcelona, Spain.

Pass Bill to Allow Brand Price-Fixing

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Senate today passed 64-16 and sent to the White House a bill to permit manufacturers and retailers to set minimum prices on brand-name items.

Strike in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—More than 1,700 AFL truck drivers walked out on strike today. The strike followed two last-ditch meetings of local 600 of the Teamsters Union, the St. Louis Team and Truck Owners Assn., and the Motor Carriers Council.



TENANTS SUE ASSAILANT OF ANTI-EVICTION PICKETS

The First Ave. Tenants Council yesterday obtained a summons against Sol Gorlin on charges of attacking an anti-eviction picket line at 324 E. 13 St. Gorlin will appear in Magistrate's Court on Second St. near Second Ave. next Wednesday. He is the son of David Gorlin, real estate owner who is seeking to evict David Cohen and his wife, Gloria, of 225 E. 14 St. Mrs. Cohen is a Negro.

The Tenants Council has been picketing the real estate offices since February, when the eviction attempt began after Gorlin discovered that Mrs. Cohen is a Negro.

Some 50 pickets were demonstrating when Sol Gorlin came out, witnesses said. Pickets charged that he shouted "I'll kill you," and rushed at Cohen, grabbing him by the neck.

The crowd pulled Gorlin away said witnesses. Meanwhile, the witnesses said, his father rushed at the pickets and was likewise restrained.

One woman picket, Mrs. Rose Stein, was injured in the arm.

Mr. and Mrs. Cohen and 20 other pickets then went to the

Ninth Precinct Police Station on East Fifth St. to demand Sol Gorlin's arrest. They were promised police protection and then advised to go to the Magistrate's Court for a summons.

Frances Goldin, anti-discrimination director of the First Ave. Tenants Council, represented the organization.

Big Fines Levied Against Union In New Mexico

BAYARD, N.M., July 2.—A fine of \$4,000 each for contempt of court against the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, and its affiliate, Local 890 in Bayard, N. M., has been upheld by the New Mexico Supreme Court. The decision leaves standing 90-day suspended jail sentences against three union leaders, Ernest Velasquez, president of Local 890; International representative Clint Jencks, and Cipriano Montoya.

The fine arose out of the 15-month strike of the local against the New Jersey Zinc Co. at Hanover, N. M. An anti-picketing injunction was granted the company last June, after management decided to reopen the plant, closed by the strike since October, 1950.

Union wives then took over the E-Z picket lines. They maintained their defense for seven months, until a contract settlement was reached in January, 1952. Their presence brought on mass arrests, accompanied by violence, going on for months.

As the result of the company's refusal to drop a number of court cases arising out of the strike, Local 890 faces fines of about \$60,000, with some 75 court cases still unsettled.

Cars belonging to Jencks, Velasquez and Montoya have been put up for sale by the sheriff's office. They were taken as securities for a fine of \$12,500 levied in another case against the union. The local was given 60 days to raise a \$25,000 bond. The union is working to raise the amount before the cars are auctioned.

10 Polio Cases Reported in Week

ALBANY, July 2.—Ten polio cases were reported in the state for the week ended June 21, double the number during the corresponding week of last year.

The State Health Department said yesterday that six of the new cases were reported in Orange County, and one each in Westchester, Nassau, Dutchess and Genesee counties.

The total number of polio cases in the state, outside New York City, since Jan. 1 was 46, compared to 50 for the same period of 1951, the department said.

What's On? Coming

CELEBRATE THE INDEPENDENCE DAY with the Greeks at the Annual Picnic of the Greek-American Tribune, July 4th at International Park, 814 E. 229th St., Bronx, N.Y. Music, dancing, shashlik, adjem plati, beer, soft drinks. Subscription \$1.

ENJOY THIS WEEKEND at a progressive camp—Nature Friends Camp Midvale, from Friday night through Sunday for only \$8 to \$10. Only one hour (35 miles) from New York City. All sports, folk and social dancing, entertainment. For reservations and further information call or write Midvale Camp Corp., Midvale, New Jersey, TElphone 5-3160.

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